The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 9938 號九千九百三十八 光緒十五年十月十二日 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21st, 1889. 四年間 號一十二月一十英港香 PRICE $2 PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

November 20, NIZAM, British str., 1,615, J. F. Creery, Bombay 30th October, and Singapore 12th November, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

November 20, FORMOSA, British str., 674, T. Hall, Tamsui 16th November, Amoy 18th, and Swatow 19th, General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

November 20, ZAFIRO, British steamer, 675, McCaslin, Manila 17th Nov., General.—RUSSELL & Co.

November 20, SARA MERCEDES, Peruvian sch., 245, Agustin Mumatigue, Callao 10th Aug., —ORDER.

November 20, PEKING, German steamer, 854, Schuls, Wuhu 15th Nov., Rice.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

November 20, APENRADE, German steamer, 1,475, Hohlmann, Nagasaki 16th November, Coal.—GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

20TH NOVEMBER.

Menmuir, British str., for Port Darwin.

Mongkut, British str., for Swatow.

DEPARTURES.

November 20, COROMANDEL, British str., for Europe.

November 20, KAISER-I-HIND, British steamer for Shanghai.

November 20, MENMUIR, British steamer, for Australia.

November 20, NANTES LE HAVRE, French str., for Kutchinotsu.

November 20, SOOCHOW, British str., for Hoihow.

November 20, PEKING, German steamer, for Whampoa.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Nizam*, str., from Bombay, &c.—Mr. A. Powell, and 106 Chinese.

Per *Zafiro*, str., str., from Manila.—Mrs. E. M. Fressel, Miss E. Marcaida, Miss H. Torres de Roxas, Dr. Jose Antelo and servant, and 150 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Coromandel*, str., from Hongkong.—For Singapore.—Mrs. and Miss Prettyman, Messrs. J. Bessler, C. Bessler, H. Koch, and R. N. Diguria. For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. R. Sivewright, Messrs. B. N. Fallakia and Byramjee Nussgevanjee. For London.—Mr. and Mrs. Blance and 5 children. For London via Marseilles.—Mr. J. Baud. From Shanghai.—For London.—Messrs. J. G. Dunn, G. Jenkins, and J. G. Rudge.

REPORTS.

The German steamer *Apenrade*, from Nagasaki 16th November, reports had fine weather throughout.

The British steamer *Nizam*, from Bombay 30th October, and Singapore 12th November, reports experienced very heavy monsoon nearly all the way.

The British steamer *Zafiro*, from Manila 17th November, reports had fresh to moderate monsoon with fine bright weather. On the 18th instant spoke the steamer *Livingstone*, 125 miles from Manila, put back to Manila, 4 days out.

The British steamer *Formosa*, from Tamsui 16th November, Amoy 18th, and Swatow 19th, reports from Tamsui to Amoy had fresh N.E. gale and high sea with cloudy and overcast weather. From Amoy to Swatow had moderate N.E wind and sea and clear weather. From Swatow to port light variable northerly wind and fine clear weather. In Swatow strs. *Kutsang* and *Avochie*.

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 a.m. every quarter of an hour.
12 to 2 p.m. every half hour. (Tiffin Carat 12.45)
3 to 7.30 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS.

NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 p.m.

SATURDAYS.

NIGHT TRAMS at 8.45, 9, 10.30 and 11 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

10.40 a.m.; 12 (Noon) to 2 p.m. every quarter of an hour.
3 to 7.30 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SPECIAL CARS may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and REDUCED TICKETS at the Office.

MACEWEN, PRICKEL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1889. [2279

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1880 WHITE SEAL.

$22..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$23..... per case of 2 dozen pints.

PAUL DUBOIS & Co.'s CLARET, GRAND VIN LEOVILLE.

$25..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

CLARET, CHATEAU LAROSE.

$13..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$14..... per case of 2 dozen pints.

PONTET CANET.

$9.50..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PALMER MARGAUX.

$7.50..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8.50..... per case of 2 dozen pints.

LORMONT.

$5..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND WHISKEY.

$8..... per case of 1 dozen bottles.

ALSO.

CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s WINES AND SPIRITS.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1884. [25

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, the Undersigned,

CHYLOONG,

still carry on the Old Established Business of DEALER IN SWEETMEATS, SOY, AND ALL KINDS OF CANTON PRESERVES, under the Style or Firm of CHYLOONG, at Honam, Canton, only,—

and that I have no connection with any other Firm or Company at Hongkong, Canton, or elsewhere trading as "THE CHYLOONG" or otherwise.

Notice is also given to the Public that I have no Agency or Shop whatever in Hongkong and that no Goods sold there as the CHYLOONG Brand are genuine unless the following label is found on the boxes, viz:

CHYLOONG
DEALER IN SWEETMEATS,
SOY, AND ALL KINDS OF CANTON PRESERVES,
No. 34, OLD CHINA STREET,

and on all Casks my Seal "CHYLOONG CANTON" with a ROOSTER will be found on the Corks.

Notice is also given that I have no connection with the MAN LOONG SHOP of Canton, and that they have no authority to deal in Goods Manufactured by my Firm, and any Goods sold by them bearing the CHYLOONG SHOP are not manufactured by my Shop at Canton.

CHYLOONG,
2067] Honam, Canton.

INTIMATIONS.

BOOKBINDING, by European methods, with the best materials, and under European supervision at THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE. Always pronounced equal to home work and prices very moderate.

PRINTING OF ALL KINDS at the most moderate prices at THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE. All proofs are read and all work superintended by Europeans. Always equal and generally superior to that done anywhere else.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SUPPLY OF

CHRISTMAS CONFECTIONERY,

CHRISTMAS CAKES,

AND

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1889. [2

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS.

Griffith's Series of Photographic Xmas Cards, representing Hongkong Views with Pidgin English Sing Song.

Christmas Panels with Chinese Pictures specially Painted for us by Native Artists.

Xmas Pictures, specially and artistically painted in a very superior Style.

Cheap Rice Pictures with Pidgin English Verses.

Japanese Xmas Cards & miniature Kakemonos.

Prang's Splendid American Cards.

English Xmas Cards from all the best Publishers.

Letts's Diaries, 1890.
Champion Boxing Gloves.
Ayres' Champion and other Tennis Balls.
Ayres' and Salter's Tennis Bats.
Rugby and Association Footballs.
Model Schooners, Yachts, &c., suitable for sailing on the Happy Valley Lake.
Boys' Own Annual, 1890.
Girls' Own Annual, 1890.
Atalanta Volume, 1890.
A 1 and A B C. Telegraph Codes.
Paul Jones—Opera—Vocal Score.

JUST PUBLISHED, PRICE 60 CENTS
THE IMPERIAL ENGLISH AND CHINESE DATE BLOCK with Anglo-Chinese Calendar.

KELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG. [20

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

White KID GLOVES.

Lavender KID GLOVES.

Coloured KID GLOVES.

Tan Dogskin GLOVES.

Fur Cuff Lined KID GLOVES.

White Cambric BOWS for Evening wear.

White Silk BOWS do. do.

White Satin BOWS do. do.

Black Silk BOWS and TIES.

Court SHOES—Dress SHOES, Morocco SHOES.

Tennis Shoes-WHITE BUCKSKIN-Tennis Shoes.

Fancy Striped and Check SERGE WAISTCOATS.

White & Fancy Coloured COTTON WAISTCOATS.

Ex *Kaisar-i-Hind*,

A large selection of FELT HATS in the Newest and most fashionable Shapes, in Black, Brown, Cigar Brown, Cuba, and Tabac.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE Co., LD.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1889. [23

W. BREWER HAS JUST RECEIVED

New French Books.
Walker's Electricity in our Homes
Bottone's Electric Bells.
Chisholm's Commercial Geography.
New Children's Books.
All the New Season's Waltzes.
Dance Programmes and Menu Cards.
New Playing Cards.
Dancing Pumps, Patent Shoes.
Great variety New Tennis Bats.
Ayres' Champion Tennis Balls.
Tom Smith's Crackers.
Letts' and Smith's Diaries.
Anglo-Chinese Date Blocks.
Leather Dinner Mats.
Roman Catholic Prayer Books.
Fine quality Imitation Stationery.
New Pianos for Sale or Hire, by Collard & Collard and Broadwood.
Christmas Cards.

WALTER W. BREWER,
21] UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WATERBURY WATCHES,

THE HANDIEST, CHEAPEST, & BEST TIME-KEEPERS INVENTED.

$3 PRICE THREE DOLLARS EACH $3

REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS FOR EACH WATCH.

Orders from Outports to be accompanied with remittance for cost.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
(Sole Agents in Japan & China for the sale of the above Watches),
10, Queen's Road Central.
Opposite Marine House.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1888. [1758

BANKS AND LAND CO.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than $1, or more than $250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having $100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1889. [10

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£2,000,000.
PAID UP .....£ 580,000.

LONDON:

Head Office.....40, THREADNEEDLE STREET,
West End Office, 25, COCKSPUR STREET.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, PERSIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits:—
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
Fixed for 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

AGENCY DEPARTMENT.

For the convenience of those returning to Europe, an Agency Department has been added to the ordinary business of the Bank, for the transaction of Personal Agency of every description.

Pay and Pensions collected.
Baggage cleared, warehoused, or forwarded.
Insurances effected.
Circular Notes and Letters of Credit issued.
Agency of the NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

H. A. HERBERT,
Manager, Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1887. [1

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL $5,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL 2,500,000
RESERVE FUND 1,250,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman } Managing
" C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman } Directors.
E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
LEE SING, Esq.
POON PONG, Esq.

BANKERS:

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Money advanced on Mortgage on Land or Buildings.
Properties purchased and sold.
Estates managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to Land, &c., conducted.
Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Victoria Buildings.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889. [609

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $7,500,000
RESERVE FUND 4,400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS —
W. H. FORBES, Esq.—Chairman.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

W. G. Brodie, Esq.	S. C. Michaelsen, Esq.
T. E. Davies, Esq.	J. S. Moses, Esq.
J. F. Holliday, Esq.	L. Poesnecker, Esq.
Hon. J. J. Keswick.	N. A. Siebs, Esq.
Hon. B. Leyton.	E. A. Solomon, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai—JOHN WALTER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 2 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1889. [9

NOTICE.

MRS. HOPKINS of Shanghai begs to inform her numerous Customers and the General Public of Hongkong and Out Port Residents, that as the weather is now becoming favourable she is prepared to supply, as in former years, FRESH & CORNED MEAT, VEGETABLES, GAME, BRAWNS, GAME PIES, PORK PIES, BLACK PUDDINGS, PORK & PORK SAUSAGES; also the NORWEGIAN STAVANGER PRESERVING Co.'s well known PRESERVES, especially their Celebrated SMOKED SARDINES in oil.

Orders are respectfully solicited and will have prompt and careful attention.

LAVINIA HOPKINS,
(ESTABLISHED 1867),
Corner of Ningpo & Szechuen Roads,
SHANGHAI.

1st November, 1889. [2281

FOR SALE,
AT THE PEAK.

"THE FALLS," on R. B. L. No. 28, a well built SIX-ROOMED HOUSE, at present Let on Lease for one year.

For full Particulars, apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ld.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1889. [2371

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 23rd November, 1889, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at the Residence of Mr. D. MUSSO, West Point:—

THE WHOLE OF HIS
ENGLISH AND HONGKONG-MADE FURNITURE,
comprising:—

English-made Green REP-COVERED WALNUT DRAWING ROOM SUITE, English-made WALNUT CENTRE TABLE and WHATNOTS, MIRRORS, CHANDELIERS, PICTURES, CARPETS, RUGS, &c.

A COTTAGE PIANO by Neumeyer & Co., Berlin, Canterbury English-made MAHOGANY EXTENSION DINING-TABLE, ELECTRO-PLATE, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, CUTLERY, SIDEBOARD, &c.

Double Brass and Iron BEDSTEAD, Double & Single WARDROBES, CHEST of DRAWERS, MARBLE TOP TOILET TABLE, MAHOGANY WASHING STANDS,
&c., &c., &c.
Also,
A PONY CARRIAGE and HARNESS.
A RICKSHA,
&c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued previous to the Sale and the above will be on View on Friday next.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1889. [2399

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE to Sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 25th November, 1889, at 2 P.M., at the Residence of Mr. S. RUSTOMJEE, Castle Road,

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, &c.,
comprising:—

Teakwood TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE.
CHIMNEY GLASSES, PICTURES, and ORNAMENTS.
BRUSSELS CARPETS & HEARTH RUGS.
MOROCCO COVERED DINING ROOM SUITE.
Teakwood DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD with Glass Back, WHATNOTS, DINNER, DESSERT, and TEA SETS, GLASS WARE and PLATED WARE.
Double IRON BEDSTEADS Brass Mounted, Double Winged WARDROBE with Plate Glass Doors, CHEST of DRAWERS, MARBLE TOP WASHSTANDS, and BUREAU with Glass.
WRITING TABLE, DAVENPORT, and GLASS BOOK CASE.
1 IRON SAFE.
1 COTTAGE PIANO.
1 JINRICKSHA,
&c., &c., &c.,

Catalogues will be issued and the whole to be on View on and after Saturday, the 23rd inst.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1889. [2388

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
THURSDAY,
the 28th November, 1889, at 2 P.M. at the Residence of the late Mr. ALEXANDER LEVY, "Parsee Villa," Mosque Junction,

THE WHOLE OF THE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
Comprising:—

English-made MAHOGANY MOROCCO COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE.
English-made ROUND CENTRE TABLES, CHIMNEY GLASSES, CONSOLE GLASS with MARBLE TOP STAND, English-made WALNUT CHEFFONIER, GLASS BOOK CASE, PICTURES, STATUETTES, and ORNAMENTS.
English-made MAHOGANY TELESCOPE DINING TABLE, and SIDEBOARD with Glass Back, WHATNOTS, DINNER, DESSERT and TEA SETS, GLASS & PLATED WARE.
Double Brass and Iron BEDSTEADS, Double and Single WARDROBES with Plate Glass Doors, CHEST of DRAWERS, TOILET TABLE and GLASS, and WASHSTANDS and WRITING TABLE,
&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued and the whole to be on View from the Morning of the day of Sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1889. [2406

LAMAG PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING of this Company, will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, on TUESDAY, the 26th November, 1889, at NOON.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1889. [2373

YAUKEE.
45, CENTRAL MARKET.

FOR SALE.
BEST WHAMPOA BEEF.

Roast Beef and Beef Steak	8½	cents per lb.
Soup Beef	6½	do.
Cow's Tongue Corned or fresh	24	cents each.
Salt Beef	8	cents per lb.
Sweet Bread	10	do.
Suet (Tallow)	9	do.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1889. [2280

THE MARINBURK FURNITURE Co., LD., COLLEGE CHAMBERS,

have prepared for
THE HOLIDAY SEASON
a special large stock of
FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY
of their own unequalled manufacture, which they are prepared to sell
DURING THE PRESENT MONTH
at
SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

HANDSOME DRAWING ROOM SUITES.
LIBRARY SETS, in best MOROCCO.
COMPLETE DINING ROOM SUITES.
WARDROBES, with BEVELLED MIRRORS.
DRESSING TABLES with MARBLE TOPS and WASHSTANDS, to match.
CABINETS, JARDINIERS, MANTEL MIRRORS, CONSOLE GLASSES, &c, &c.

Just Received a Selected Stock of FURNITURE COVERINGS, ART DRAPERIES, CURTAINS, FRINGES, &c.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1889. [57

WANTED.

ACCOMMODATION as GODOWNS. GROUND FLOOR and FIRST FLOOR in Queen's Road, Central, near Clock Tower.

Apply to
C.,
Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1889. [2078

INTIMATIONS.

"IMPORTANT NOTICE."

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,

INVITE special attention to their last Shipments of
XMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS,
JUST TO HAND.

A full Assortment of First Class Goods is now on View, including a Choice Selection of MARION'S HAND PAINTED OPALS, and all the latest Novelties of the best English and Continental Artists to be found in the Market.

CHRISTMAS CONFECTIONERY.

We are now offering a good variety of this Class of Goods, all in splendid condition, at Moderate Prices, comprising:—

CHOCOLATES, CHOCOLATE CREMES, CHOICE FRENCH SWEETS, BURNT and SUGARED JORDEN ALMONDS, &c.
FANCY CRACKERS, &c.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

We have just received and opened out a First Class Assortment of NEW PATENT CAMERAS, LENSES and appliances of all kinds, suitable for both Amateurs and Professionals.

The Cameras and Lenses are of Exceptional quality, specially made for use in tropical climates and fitted with all the latest improvements.

CHEAP SETS OF APPARATUS FOR AMATEURS AND TRAVELLERS. Three sizes (viz.) ¼ ½, and whole plate. Complete in strong Wood Cabinets.

DRY PLATES—Thomas, Ilford, Britannia, &c., kept in stock.

PHOTO CHEMICALS AND SUNDRIES of all kinds at Moderate Prices.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1889. [2394

RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY.

THE LOCAL COMMITTEE has received a Small Consignment of the above Society's BOOKS & CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS, &c., which are now ON SALE, at about Home Prices, at the BOOK ROOM, London Mission, Bonham Road, from 2 to 5 P.M.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1889. [2403

JUST ARRIVED AND FOR SALE.

SUPERIOR ENGLISH DOUBLE BARREL BREECH LOADING GUNS—12 Bore, Central Fire, Top Lever—in Box, with everything Complete, Price, $45 only.

Also,

GEM AIR GUNS in Boxes, Complete with Mechanical Targets.

J. F. SCHEFFER,
77, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1889. [2409

EAST BORNEO PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on MONDAY, the 2nd December, at NOON, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, and Statement of Accounts to 30th September last.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st instant to the 2nd Proximo, both days inclusive.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1889. [2397

FROM NEW YORK.

TAI YUN has now on hand for Sale fashionable, skilfully
POLISHED WHITE MARBLE MONUMENTS,
FIRE PLACES with complete instruments,
ROUND TABLE TOPS, &c.
PRICES MODERATE.

TAI YUN SHOP,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1889. [2378

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS.

AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the PRESERVATION of WOOD.

The best and cheapest substitute for Oil-paint and Tar.

SIMPLE APPLICATION. GREAT SAVING. NUMEROUS TESTIMONIALS.

Protects all kinds of Wood against Fungus, Insects, and Decay.

Used during the last 12 years with the utmost success.

The most effective preparation against the ravages of WHITE ANTS and all other Wood destroying insects, proved by TESTIMONIALS of leading authorities in the Colonies.

Sold in Casks of about 450 lbs. net; Price 8 cents per lb.

For Further Particulars, apply to
SCHEELE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 16, Stanley Street.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1889 [1230

MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.

UNTIL the NEW PREMISES are ready the above named institution will be carried on at Nos. 2, 4, and 6, High Street, (above the Government Civil Hospital).

Good Accommodation for M. M. Officers.

JAS EDWARDS,
—Proprietor.

J. A. CLARKE,
Teacher of M. M. Officers and Engineers.
Above Address.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889. [1836

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1888.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the Distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the Thirtieth day of November next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1889. [2158

LA TORRE.

A NATURAL SOLERA SHERRY,

Dr. STEVENSON MACADAM, writes:—

"ANALYTICAL LABORATORY, EDINBURGH, "11th June, 1888.

"Messrs. CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

"I have made a careful and exhaustive Analysis of a sample of Sherry of the mark 'LA TORRE.' The results show this Sherry to be a natural Wine of great purity, free from added alcohol or other adulteration.

"The 'LA TORRE' Sherry is well adapted for general use, and is a tonic which may be safely employed by those suffering from a weak digestion.

"STEVENSON MACADAM,
F.R.S.E., F.C.S., F.I.C.,
Lecturer on Chemistry, &c."

Our representatives in China can supply this charming and delicate wine at $9 per Case.

2063] CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

J. B. WHITE & BROS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1883. [1950

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

GOLD MEDAL,
PARIS, 1878.
Sold by all

Stationers and Dealers. [981

INTIMATIONS.

DAKIN BROTHERS OF CHINA, LIMITED,
CHEMISTS.

We beg to invite attention to the following items in our stock of Wines and Spirits worthy of special attention:—

BRANDY.

Cognac Extra, a very old pale Cognac of excellent quality.
Per Case $16.

WHISKEY.

Scotch.—A blend of the finest Whiskies produced in Scotland; mature and soft.
Per Case $10.

CLARET.

Chateau Longua. An exceptionally fine Wine 10 years old; very soft and light.
Per Case $10.

SHERRIES.

Vino de Pasto. A dry natural Wine recommended to the notice of connoisseurs.
Per Case $10.

Deliciosa. The very finest Sherry, cannot be surpassed.
Per Case $14.

A special selection of MANILA CIGARS Manufactured for us by Constantino Diaz y Co. now in stock.

TELEPHONE No. 60.
Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [134

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING,
the 21st November, 1889.

WOODYEAR'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS.

THE PALACE OF AMUSEMENT.

Return of this Favourite and Popular Show,

FOR 10 DAYS ONLY.

NEW ARTISTES. NEW ARTISTES.

NEW TRAINED HORSES, &c.,

NEW JAPANESE ARTISTES.

LOCATION OF OUR MARQUEE:

BOWRINGTON.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—

Boxes of 6 Chairs	$12.00
Single Seats in Boxes	2.50
Dress Circle Chairs	2.00
Stalls, Carpeted Seats	1.00
Pit	0.30

Children under 12 Half Price.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform—to Pit 25 Cents; Half Price to all other parts except the Boxes.

SEATS and BOXES can be reserved at KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

ROBERT LOVE,
General Agent.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1889. [2389

AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

GRAND CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME.

ALI BABA
and
THE FORTY THIEVES.

DATES OF PERFORMANCES:
EVENING,
the 26th and 30th December, 1889,
the 2nd, 6th, and 9th January, 1890,
AFTERNOON,
28th December, 1889, and 4th January, 1890.

Prices of Admission:

Opening Night, 26th December	$3
All other Performances	$2
Season Tickets	$10

Tickets and books of the words for any of the above performances can be obtained at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., on and after Monday, the 9th December, 1889.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1889. [2351

LABUK PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND CALL of $10 per Share, on the 4,000 Shares, numbered 1001/5000 is payable to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on the 26th November, 1889.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 26th November, both days inclusive.

LABUK PLANTING Co., LD.,
TURNER & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1889. [2242

SPECIALITIES.

INVALID'S PORT

CUTLER PALMER'S.

Analysed and Certificated by PROFESSOR CASSALL. Each bottle bears his Certificate of Purity. *The Wine is as designated.*

Apply to
2062] SIEMSSEN & Co.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1888.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their Contributions of Premia for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to Contributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th instant, will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent claims or alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors.

GEO. L. TOMLIN,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1889. [2284

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE."
—HEIDSIECK & Co.—

MONOPOLE RED SEAL (medium dry).
Do. "see" RED FOIL } (dry).
Do. GOLD FOIL }
DRY Do. do. (extra dry).

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Sole Agents for
HEIDSIECK & Co., REIMS,
For Hongkong, China, and Japan.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1885. [1333

$5,000 to be LENT at Current rate of Interest. Security—First Mortgage on Landed Property in Hongkong.

Address, C. W.,
Care of *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1889. [1480

MAN LOONG, of CANTON, has always on hand for Sale BEST PRESERVED MEAT, SOY, &c. Price moderate.

The undersigned is also entrusted with the Sale of PRESERVES, &c., of CHY LOONG CHOP.

MAN LOONG,
1767] Canton.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH Co., LTD. THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF COPENHAGEN.

CABLE COMMUNICATION with Amoy was RESTORED This Evening.

C. J. COLE,
Acting Manager in China.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1889. [2417

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1845.

TOTAL ASSETS ON 1ST JANUARY, 1889	£19,234,606
AMOUNT ASSURED	£36,396,400
SURPLUS BY NEW YORK STATE STANDARD	£2,787,876

BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1889. [2414

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of SORABJEE RUSTOMJEE

FOR SALE the unexpired residence of the term of Two years, with option of a Third year created by an Agreement dated the Fourth day of April, 1889, subject to the monthly Rental of $75 00 and Rates, of all that desirable residence known as "The RETREAT" situate on the Corner of Castle Road.

Those desirous of bidding must attend at the Registry, Supreme Court House, on FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock.

The Agreement may be perused at the Registrar's Office.

Dated the 20th day of November, 1889.

BRUCE SHEPHERD,
2413] Official Assignee.

NOTICE.

SHAM TAI, SHAM KIT HING, and CHING CHOON TIN have Established a Business in Foreign Goods under the name of TUNG HING at Shun Fah, Cochin-China. CHING CHOON TIN has Withdrawn at his own will all his Capital at the end of the year 1888, and his Interest in the Business has therefore Ceased.

Any profit or loss in future made by the Company is confined to SHAM TAI and SHAM KIT HING.

Firm—TUNG HING,
SHAM TAI,
SHAM KIT HING.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1889. [2415

TO LET.

FROM 1st December, 1889, either with or without Machinery, the Company's Spacious GODOWN & YARD at Bowrington, known as the Hongkong Steam Laundry Company (Limited).

A. O'D. GOURDIN,
Manager.

Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., (Ld.)
Hongkong, 21st November, 1889. [2416

BELILIOS TRUST, No. 2.

THE ANNUAL COMPETITION for BELILIOS MEDALS and PRIZES will be held as under:—

ENGLISH EXAMINATION for BOYS, MONDAY, 23rd December next, 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

ENGLISH EXAMINATION for GIRLS, TUESDAY, 24th December next, 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

CHINESE EXAMINATION for GIRLS, TUESDAY, 24th December next, 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

These Examinations are open to any Scholar who, during the last six months, was a regular attendant of a School (whether public or private) in the Colony.

The following Prizes are offered for competition:—

FOR GIRLS LEARNING ONLY CHINESE.

A first prize of a Bronze Medal and $25.
A second prize of $15.
A third prize of $10.

FOR GIRLS, CHINESE OR OTHERS, GETTING A EUROPEAN EDUCATION.

A first prize of a Silver Medal and $25.
A second prize of $15.
A third prize of $10.

FOR BOYS.

A first prize of a Silver Medal and $30.
A second prize of a Bronze Medal and $20.
A third prize of $20.
A fourth prize of $15.
A fifth prize of $15.

Intending Candidates should send, to the INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS, on or before 1st DECEMBER NEXT, their Names and Certificates of attendance at School.

The List of Entries will be CLOSED on MONDAY, 2nd December.

Further Particulars, as to place and Rules of Examination, will be forwarded to each Candidate.

Copies of the Scheme can be obtained on application to the INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS.

THE TRUSTEES,
Belilios Fund, No. 2.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1889. [2412

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO."

Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 23rd inst., at FOUR O'CLOCK P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1889. [2411

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

SEASON 1889-1890.

WE have just received our New Season's importations direct from the best Growers in England, France, and Germany, and are now prepared to execute all orders received for same with prompt and careful attention.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES for ordering from (containing hints for gardening) will be sent post free on application.

ORDERS FROM ONE PERSON $5 TO $10 ALLOWED 25-PER CENT. DISCOUNT.
ORDERS FROM ONE PERSON OVER $10 ALLOWED AN EXTRA 5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

SINGLE PACKETS AT LIST PRICES.

WE GUARANTEE

That all seeds sold by us shall prove to be as represented, to the extent that should they not do so, we will replace them, or send other seeds to the same value. But we cannot guarantee the crop any further than the above offer, as there are so many causes which operate unfavourably in the germination of seeds in a tropical climate, over which we have no control. Among the causes of failure may be mentioned unfavourable weather which is one of the most important. The soil may be in proper condition when the seed is planted, but the weather which follows may be too wet, which will cause the seed to rot; or it may be too hot and dry, which destroys the germ before it shows itself. The soil may also be unfavourable for the variety of seed planted. And lastly, the seeds may be and are frequently destroyed by vermin of various kinds. Such occurrences are beyond the power of man to prevent, and for which we cannot be responsible.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889.

WATSON'S PATENT DESSICATING OR DRYING BOTTLES.

We beg to call special attention to our NEW PATENT DRYING BOTTLES which have been specially designed and manufactured for us.

By the use of these Bottles, CIGARS, SEEDS, and GOODS of all kinds, which are susceptible to the destroying influences of moisture can be kept in good and perfect condition.

Whenever or wherever the atmosphere is surcharged with moisture these Bottles will be found invaluable.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889. 11—19

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

TELEPHONE No. 12.

BIRTH.

On the 19th instant, at Reading, the wife of J. H. STEWART LOCKHART, of a son. (By telegram.) 2418

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 21ST, 1889.

The Manila Mint is, we learn from a Madrid telegram to the *Comercio*, to be closed.

The Czar has authorised the incorporation of a new sect of Cossacks on the Chinese frontier.

The *Times of India* says that Mr. Hart, the Chinese representative in the Sikkim negotiations, still remains at Darjeeling.

As will be seen by the advertisement on our front page, cable communication with Amoy was re-established yesterday evening.

The case of Harvey Tabor, which was adjourned at the Police Court until yesterday morning, has been again adjourned until Saturday.

The Superintendent informs us that the P. & O. steamer *Thames*, with the English mail of the 25th ultimo, left Singapore at 8.30 a.m. yesterday for this port.

According to a telegram from Madrid published by the *Comercio* a large extension of municipal institutions in the provinces of Luzon and in Iloilo and Cebu has been approved.

According to the *Comercio* of the 14th November fears were entertained at Manila for the safety of the steamer *Taurus* and the sailing vessels *Sofia*, *Gregoria*, *Lepanto* and *Margarita*.

According to an Anglo-Indian paper "a rumour is widely current in Nepaul to the effect that Bir Shum Shere has concluded a secret treaty with China, which is said to be anything but favourable to the British alliance."

A fire broke out at the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's establishment at Hunghom early yesterday morning, but was quickly extinguished, the only damage being the destruction of the roof of one of the sheds.

Arrangements were made we hear, that the steamer *Ashington*, which left here the other day for Singapore, should make a search in the neighbourhood of the Paracels, to see if any trace could be found there of the missing steamer *Dalburg*.

The following are the "orders of the day" for the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon:—

1.—Report concerning public laundries.
2.—By-laws to be made under sub-section 12 of section 13 of Ordinance 24 of 1887.

A Football Match will be played on the Race-course to-day, under the Association rules, between the Hongkong Football Club and the Naval and Military Football Club. Play to commence at 4.15 p.m. sharp. There will be a tent on the ground as usual.

An inquest was held by the Hon. H. E. Wodehouse yesterday touching the death of a man whose body was found floating in the harbour. The body was unidentified, and the fact of the hands being tied together raised a suspicion of foul play. His Worship's verdict was "found drowned."

The Turkish man-of-war *Ertougrol*, under the command of Captain Osman Bey, arrived in Bombay on Sunday afternoon, the 20th ultimo, from Aden, which port she left on the 10th ult. The *Times of India* says she is of 1,571 tons, 12 guns, and manned by a crew of 590 all told. She left Constantinople on the 14th July last, calling at Port Said, Suez, Jeddah, and Aden. She will remain about a week in Bombay to take in coal and then proceed to Colombo, Singapore, and Japan. The Sultan of Turkey has sent by the *Ertougrol* the Order of the Imtias and medal which are to be presented to the Emperor of Japan by one of the Sultan's representatives. The *Ertougrol* after remaining in Japanese waters for a couple of weeks will return to Constantinople.

Mr. Holt S. Hallett's account of his journeys of exploration through Siam and the Siamese Shan States in search of the best route for connecting Burmah with Siam and China by railway, is to be published in November by Messrs. Blackwood under the title of "A Thousand Miles on an Elephant in the Shan States."

The Malacca correspondent of the *Straits Times* says:—"A large royal tiger was shot by a Malay man in the jungle at Machap, which he told me was, at the time he aimed at it, only about 10 fathoms away from him. The carcase was put up to auction and knocked down to the Resident Councillor for $35, and the lucky Malay received also the usual Government reward."

Woodyear's Circus opened at Bowrington last evening to a house crowded to overflowing in every part. The programme was carried out with the greatest success in every individual item, and judging from the hearty approbation the show met with last evening the Circus should do good business during their stay here. We hold over a detailed notice until our next issue.

At the Police Court yesterday morning, before Mr. Robinson, Lo Asung was charged by Mr. W. Logge with disobedience of orders as a servant. The defendant had been in complainant's employ for some time, but had latterly been neglecting his duties, and on Tuesday went away without leave and on being sent for by the complainant refused to come. A fine of $2 was imposed with the alternative of seven days' imprisonment, and he was further ordered to enter into his own recognisances in the sum of $10 to be of good behaviour for two months.

Rabies is still making ravages in Singapore. The *Free Press* of the 7th inst. says:—It is reported to us that on the 5th inst. a Chinese cook employed by a gentleman living at Tanjong Katong was bitten by a mad dog. It appears that a little more than a week ago a mad dog entered the compound and bit one of the house dogs, which has since died of rabies, after biting the servant alluded to. The former dog upon leaving the compound rushed into that of a Chinese house close by, and attacked a number of dogs, some half-dozen or so, that happened to be there.

A Penang railway scheme, which was mentioned recently in the Straits Legislative Council is to the following effect:—It is proposed that at Prye Point—a place on the mainland of Province Wellesley—there shall be constructed a railway terminus, with suitable shipping facilities, and that from thence a railway shall run inland a few miles to Bukit Martajam. Thence it shall be continued to the boundary between Province Wellesley and Kedah, and crossing the boundary shall proceed to Kulim, a mining centre in Kedah. The distance of that scheme is perhaps eighteen to twenty miles; but it is hoped that in the future the railway will be continued from Kulim across the river Krian into Perak, and southwards to Taiping, thus connecting with and forming a section of the proposed main line of the Peninsular railway. It has to be observed that, as at present sketched, the line is proposed to enter a Foreign State—Kedah—; but it may be added that the bit of Kedah through which the trade passes is an inconvenient foreign wedge between the protected State of Perak and British territory, and that it must become in some way subject to British influence.

At Hanoi on the 8th instant, a rebel chief named Vuong-van-Vang was executed. The policy of the French has been to treat with a good deal of consideration and dignity chiefs who give in their submission. Van had doneso, and had had the advantage of this policy, but he proved unfaithful and again threw in his forces with the rebels. This was a crime not to be forgiven, and, having been captured, he was tried and sentenced to death, and he was executed with ignominy. He was brought in to Hanoi in the morning, and after being conducted through the principal streets of the town to impress on the minds of the populace the punishment of a chief guilty of perfidy, he was taken to the military prison. At five o'clock in the evening he was brought out, carried in a cage, and taken to the place of execution. The sentence having been read, a gong was sounded and at one blow the rebel's head was struck off. The crowd immediately rushed on the body, on which they heaped marks of disrespect, showing, as the *Courrier d'Haiphong* remarks, that the Annamites do not understand clemency and respect only acts of authority. The head was sent to Bac-ninh, to be exposed on a pike for three days, and his body was thrown into the river. The Resident Superieur is complimented by the Haiphong paper on the firmness with which he treated the case.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."]

LONDON, 18th November.

REVOLUTION IN BRAZIL: REPUBLIC ESTABLISHED.

A bloodless revolution has occurred in Rio de Janeiro, deposing the Emperor, who has started for Europe. A Republican Government has been formed and accepted by all the provinces except Bahia.

[The greatest gainer will no doubt be the estimable monarch, who is now at liberty to seek a home in a more civilised and salubrious country, and escape further attempts on his life by Republican assassins. The Emperor Dom Pedro II. succeeded to the throne in 1831, and has always displayed a liberal spirit, being one of the most enlightened sovereigns of the time. He has, however, latterly offended the slave-holders, who have become partisans of a Republic.—ED. *D.P.*]

[FROM SINGAPORE PAPERS.]

LONDON, 5th November.

AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION.

Sir Henry Parkes' project of the Federation of the Australian Colonies excites great interest in England.

THE GOVERNMENT OF SWAZILAND.

The Cape Government is in favour of handing over Swaziland to the Transvaal.

LONDON, 6th November.

THE PRINCE OF WALES IN EGYPT.

The Prince has left Egypt. His parting with the Khedive was most cordial.

THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY AND THE SULTAN.

The Emperor personally invested the Sultan with the Order of Hohenzollern, and the Emperor and Empress have been loaded with the costliest gifts from the Sultan.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held yesterday afternoon. There were present:—

His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, SIR WILLIAM DES VŒUX, K.C.M.G.
Hon. A. LISTER, Acting Colonial Secretary.
Hon. A. J. LEACH, Acting Attorney-General.
Hon. H. E. WODEHOUSE, C.M.G., Acting Colonial Treasurer.
Hon. S. BROWN, Surveyor-General.
Hon. N. G. MITCHELL-INNES, Acting Registrar-General.
Hon. P. RYRIE.
Hon. WONG SHING.
Hon. C. P. CHATER.
Hon. E. LAYTON.
Hon. J. J. KESWICK.
Mr. A. SETH, Clerk of Councils.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

THE LATE DR. STEWART.

HIS EXCELLENCY—Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, in resuming our labours after the usual summer recess I should be wanting in consideration both to your feelings and my own if I omitted to make reference to the absence from the Council board of one who for many years past has taken a prominent and most useful part in our deliberations. The death of the Hon. Frederick Stewart has been a most serious loss to us and to the Government service generally, and it has not only been the subject of very deep regret to myself but may be said with truth to have been deplored equally by all classes and races of the community. It is impossible for me to adequately express what I feel about the departed officer, and it would be quite useless for me to try to improve on the eloquent tributes to his memory that have been published by those who evidently had the advantage of knowing him quite as well as if not better than myself; but it may be to a certain extent be pleasing to the surviving friends and relatives to hear what has been said of him by the Secretary of State, and therefore I direct to be read a passage referring to the deceased in a despatch of Lord Knutsford's.

The CLERK then read the following:—

Downing Street, 10th October, 1889.

SIR, I have received with great regret your telegram of the 1st inst. reporting the death of Dr. Stewart, Colonial Secretary of Hongkong. Although Dr. Stewart was not personally known to me, I am well aware of the value of his services and of the high estimation in which he was held.

The colony of Hongkong was fortunate in numbering for so many years among the leading members of its community a public officer who was so singularly disinterested and devoid of self-seeking throughout his career, and who I gather had endeared himself to all, whether Europeans or natives, with whom he was brought into contact.

FINANCE.

Several finance minutes in which the Governor recommended votes were read and were referred to the Finance Committee.

SANITARY BOARD BY-LAWS.

The by-laws passed by the Sanitary Board relating to the keeping of cattle and scavenging were submitted to the Council and approved.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1888.

The ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY moved the first reading of a Bill to authorise the appropriation of a supplementary sum of two hundred and ninety-five thousand and eighty-seven dollars and ninety-nine cents to defray the charges of the year 1888.

The ACTING COLONIAL TREASURER seconded.

Carried.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1890.

HIS EXCELLENCY—The next business on the orders of the day is the first reading of the Appropriation Bill, 1890. I regret to say the Estimates, which I hoped would be ready to-day, are not yet ready. Owing to the death of Mr. Stewart and the long illness of Mr. Lister, the Acting Colonial Secretary—who I am sorry to say is not yet I fear so well as might be hoped—these Estimates did not come before me for consideration until last week and it has been impossible to get them completed. I fear therefore it will be some days yet before they are in a condition to be laid before the Council. For this reason the first reading of this Bill will be postponed. But at the same time there is no reason why there should be delay in giving the Council information on the financial position of the Colony, and also the principal measures which I hope in the immediate future to lay before them for consideration. With this object, therefore, I have directed to be laid on the table a report which I have recently made to the Secretary of State. In that report, it will be found, I have dealt fully with these subjects, and there will be found also a review of recent events in the colony and various statistics on matters which, though primarily intended to make the colony better known and somewhat more justly appreciated by outside readers, may nevertheless in some particulars not be without interest here. As I have directed a copy to be placed in the hands of each member it will be unnecessary to occupy your time with a speech on the same subject, and I therefore propose to proceed to the next item on the list of business.

THE FRENCH AND GERMAN MAIL STEAMERS ORDINANCES.

HIS EXCELLENCY—The next two items are the French and German Mail Steamers Continuation Ordinances. As you are all aware, these Bills are now before you. I am happy to say, for the last time. The Convention, however, does not end until, I think, April next year, and it is necessary, in order that we may fulfil our engagements, to pass these Bills to cover that time. I am glad to say it is the end of them. I dare say you won't object or raise this year the usual opposition, because your opposition has met with success.

The Bills were then proposed in form by the ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL, and the standing orders were suspended in order that they might pass through all their stages at the present meeting.

HIS EXCELLENCY, in explanation of this course, said—The reason is that the Bills have already expired, and it might give rise to difficulties with the Powers concerned if they found they were without the protection they are entitled to. The Convention has not expired, but the Ordinance has expired. Therefore I hope hon. members will not object to pass them to-day.

The Bills were passed.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK ORDINANCE (AMENDMENT).

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Before moving the first reading of this Bill I have again to move the suspension of the standing orders, as this is a private Bill and ought to have been published in the *Gazette* before being introduced, and also that the Bill may pass through all its stages to-day, as the Bank managers urgently request it for business purposes.

HIS EXCELLENCY—Well, that is a point I have never had before me. I suppose passing it to-day cannot possibly affect anybody prejudicially.

Hon. C. P. CHATER—No; I don't think it can, because there is a proviso at the bottom of the Bill that it has to be submitted to the approval of the shareholders before the directors can act under it.

HIS EXCELLENCY—Well, I don't object.

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL—I beg to move the first reading of this Bill. The object is to remove any doubt as to the power of the Bank to establish branch banks outside the colony.

The ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded.

Carried.

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL in moving the second reading of the Bill, said—I have already stated to you the objects and I may add that the Bill has received the sanction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The Bank is empowered to establish branches with the consent of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, but any branch establishment out of the colony has to be carried on in conformity with the law of the place where such branch is established. In section 3 there is an additional clause which has not been before the Secretary of State and I don't think it is necessary it should go before him. It is merely a formal clause intended to carry into effect the deed of covenant, and this suspends the coming into operation of the Ordinance until the approval of the shareholders of the Corporation is signified.

The Bill passed through all its stages.

EXPENSES OF TRIAL &c. OF CRIMINAL LUNATICS BILL.

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL—I beg to move the first reading of a Bill to a provide for certain expenses in relation to persons natives of or ordinarily resident in the Colony who have been convicted, or acquitted on the ground of insanity, before Courts exercising jurisdiction under the Imperial Foreign Jurisdiction Acts in foreign countries. The Bill is introduced by direction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

The ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded.

Carried.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE.

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL—I beg to move the first reading of this Bill. It is an Ordinance to amend the law relating to the registration of trade marks.

The ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded.

Carried.

NATURALISATION BILL.

A Bill for the naturalisation of Leung Shu was read a first time.

THE MERCHANDISE MARKS ORDINANCE.

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL—I beg to move the first reading of a Bill to amend the law relating to fraudulent marks on merchandise. The object of the Bill is to introduce the present law now in force in England so far as it is applicable to this Colony.

The ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded.

Bill read a first time.

HIS EXCELLENCY—With reference to this Ordinance, I have to say that it will, of course be published in the usual manner, but it is a matter for regret to me that the result of the meeting which was held at my house early in the year of various leading merchants interested in the matter, have been unfortunately lost. The Attorney-General was to take down the results of the meeting and to note them on the draft of the Ordinance. Unfortunately no note on the subject can be found, nor any amended draft, and my memory is not sufficiently accurate for me to be able to trust to it as to what the amendments were. The Ordinance therefore will be published and I trust to hear from those interested what are the particular points which we settled it would be advisable to change in the draft. I may say, if my memory serves me, my opinion coincided with that of the meeting. You were present Mr. Layton, I believe.

Hon. E. LAYTON—Yes, your Excellency.

HIS EXCELLENCY—And I believe there was complete unanimity on all points.

Hon. E. LAYTON—So far as I remember there was.

POLICE FORCE CONSOLIDATION ORDINANCE.

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL—I have now to move the first reading of a Bill to amend the Police Force Consolidation Ordinance of 1887. The object of the Ordinance is to bring deserters from the Police Force under the Fugitive Offenders Act.

The ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded.

Bill read a first time.

BILL TO AMEND ORDINANCE 14 OF 1862.

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL said—I beg to move the first reading of a Bill to amend what is really the Patent Law of the Colony. The object of the Ordinance is to bring the late Ordinance up to date with legislation on the subject in England.

The ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded.

Bill read a first time.

THE VACCINATON BILL.

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL—I beg to move the second reading of this Bill. The first reading was taken four or five months ago and I hardly remember why it was dropped, but it is proposed to proceed with it now. The Bill is a reproduction of the Vaccination Ordinance of 1888, with certain amendments necessary to give effect to the recommendations of the Committee appointed to report on the subject. I do not propose to go into the whole Bill but to point out, as they arise, the amendments that are introduced. In the 5th Section provision is made for the making of rules and regulations by the Governor in Council. There were some regulations in the late Ordinance but they were indefinite. The next amendment proposed is in section 7. Hitherto only medical practitioners under the Registration Ordinance have given certificates of unfitness for vaccination. Now it is proposed to allow Chinese doctors, previously approved by the Governor, to give these certificates, and provision is also made for the renewal of these certificates of unfitness. Section 8 is also new. It provides for the registration of these certificates of unfitness, and section 11 is new. It provides for the registration of all persons vaccinated by the Public Vaccinator. In Section 12 the question arose as to whether children born out of the Colony came within the provisions of that section. Words have now been added to include children born outside the Colony, and that section deals with the penalty for neglecting to register. On the recommendation of the Committee a provision has been added that no parent or guardian shall be liable for not having his child vaccinated between the 1st May and the 30th September, that being the time when the disease is less prevalent. These are the most material alterations in the Ordinance, of which I beg to move the second reading.

HIS EXCELLENCY—I do not propose to go into committee on this Ordinance to-day. When I saw it on the agenda paper yesterday evening, the circumstances in connection with it had escaped my memory. I had intended before proceeding with it to submit it for the consideration of the Sanitary Board. I propose to do so now before dealing with the matter in Committee.

Second reading passed.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE.

The ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table the Colonial Surgeon's Report for 1888, the Harbour Master's Report for 1888, the Returns of Superior and Subordinate Courts of 1888, a Report on the Great Storm of May 1889, Correspondence respecting Special Jurors' Fees, Correspondence respecting storm warnings, Correspondence respecting the Government girls' school, and the Colonial Secretary's Report on the Blue-Book and Departmental Reports for 1888.

THE MEETINGS OF COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY—With regard to the meeting of Council, it appears to me that we do not get through as much work as we might do, and I think we should do more with somewhat clearer heads if we met earlier in the day. I often notice members looking somewhat fagged on coming in late in the afternoon. It is a time when they want exercise. I think if possible we might arrange some earlier hour. Suppose we met at three o'clock.

Hon. P. RYRIE said that on some days there were directors' meetings at three o'clock.

Hon. C. P. CHATER said three would be a convenient hour on Wednesdays.

HIS EXCELLENCY—Very well, we will adjourn to next Wednesday at 3 o'clock.

The Council then adjourned.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held at the close of the Council meeting. The Acting Colonial Secretary presided.

VOTES FOR THE PUBLIC GARDENS.

The CHAIRMAN said the first item was $805 for repairing damages in the Public Gardens caused by the rain storm of the 29th and 30th May last.

Carried.

The CHAIRMAN said the next vote was one of $1,000 for concreting the walks in the Public Gardens. There was an unexpended balance from the sum voted for tree planting which it would be in order to use for this purpose.

The vote was carried.

TREASURY EXPENSES.

The CHAIRMAN said the next one was an additional vote for expenses in the Treasury office which had been incurred by the re-numbering of houses in the villages. He might mention that this was an extremely important matter. If the numbers were not kept up all hold on the village dropped. Houses were pulled down and others built and when an officer went to the village it was impossible for him to identify property.

Carried unanimously.

THE FURNITURE AT VICTORIA COLLEGE.

The CHAIRMAN said there was a supplementary vote of $1,200 for desks, books, and chairs for the masters' rooms and the store rooms, in addition to the supplementary vote of April, 1889. The new school being larger required much more furniture than the other one. A lot of the furniture from the other school was very old and this was to be sold.

The vote was passed.

REPAIR OF PUBLIC OFFICES AND STREETS.

The CHAIRMAN said he had to ask the Council to vote a sum of $16,000 as a supplementary vote, for repairs to public buildings, $3,000, and repairs to roads and streets, $3,000, in order to put them in thorough repair. The late Surveyor-General was constantly complaining that he could never get enough money for buildings and roads, and it was a short sighted economy to starve repairs on these. Money judiciously spent now in repairs would prevent greater expense by and by.

The vote was carried, and the Committee adjourned.

A vote in connection with the nursing staff of the sisters in the Civil Hospital, recommended by the Governor, was omitted by the Committee.

THE GOVERNOR'S REPORT ON THE CONDITION AND PROSPECTS OF HONGKONG.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council yesterday afternoon a report by His Excellency the the Governor to the Secretary of State on the condition and prospects of Hongkong and on Recent Events in the Colony, was laid on the table. The report is dated 31st October, and covers the two years during which Sir William Des Vœux has administered the Government. In the earlier paragraphs the revenue, land sales, receipts, and expenditure are dealt with. A considerable space is allotted to a review of the legislation for the two years, at the close of which His Excellency says he had hoped to have initiated before now a measure for the settlement of titles and for rendering more simple the transfer of land on the principle of the Torrens Act; but in view of the minute sub-division of many of the most valuable lots, and of the frequent uncertainty as to area and boundaries, he finds to his regret that any such measure, in order to be satisfactorily effective, must be preceded by a trigonometrical survey, for which accordingly he has asked his Lordship's approval. Under the head "Education" it is mentioned that the Secretary of State has approved a scheme for the establishment, by way of experiment, of a Government Central School for girls. We have not space to reproduce the whole of the report to-day. The following is the "Review of Leading Events and of the Condition and Prospects of the Colony" with which the report concludes:—

52.—At the beginning of the period of two years above referred to viz: in November, 1887, occurred the celebration of Her Majesty's Jubilee. The British Community fell short of no other in its outward expression of loyalty; but the most striking feature of the occasion was the heartiness with which the Chinese took part in it, and the very large expense, estimated as exceeding $100,000, which they incurred for processions and illuminations in honour of the event. There could scarcely be better practical proof that they are, on the whole, satisfied with the rule of which they have now had some 45 years' experience.

53.—In the following months occurred a very serious epidemic of small-pox among the Chinese, and one of fever among the European inhabitants of the Western District. The former was similar to what has occurred frequently, and is only what might be expected among a dense population hitherto so largely unvaccinated. The latter, though attributed at the time to other causes, has been shown by later information to have been distinctly malarial (there having been only one case which showed symptoms of drain-poison) and was in all probability due principally to the upturning of earth over large areas in connection with the Belcher's Bay Fort, and many private works.

54.—In the spring of 1888 occurred a great "strike" on the part of some 4,000 cargo-boatmen which caused much interference with the trade of the Port and at one time threatened serious disturbance. The cause was a regulation, passed before my arrival in the Colony, according to which each cargo-boatman, as the condition of obtaining a licence, was compelled to provide (in addition to the fee of 25 cents per annum) a photograph of himself for the purpose of identification. My enquiries into the subject at once rendered it evident that, supposing a license to be expedient for each boatman, the photograph was really necessary to preclude facility of transfer. But it was at the same time equally evident that this very facility of transfer had rendered comparatively tolerable a tax on labour which somewhat savoured of oppression, and to the burthen of which the cost and trouble involved in providing photographs would make a very considerable addition. And it moreover seemed probable that the principal object of the measure, viz., facility of police supervision over cargo-boats, might be equally well attained by less questionable means.

55.—While for these reasons sympathising with the strikers as having a just ground of complaint, I felt that, in a community of this kind, it would be unwise to amend the regulation until they had modified their attitude of combined obstruction to trade, inasmuch as the success of pressure under such circumstances would have quickly caused it to be used for less legitimate objects. Notification was therefore made to them that while they as free men were of course at liberty to cease work if they chose to do so, any attempt on their part at disorder or intimidation of others would be visited with the strongest measures of repression; and they were at the same time informed in conciliatory terms that, when they returned to work, their complaints would at once receive careful consideration. In somewhat less than a fortnight from the commencement of the "strike" this policy had at length the desired effect; and after the men had returned to work the regulations were reconsidered. As now amended, the tax on ordinary boatmen is abolished, and the necessity of a license, with its accompanying photograph, is imposed only on the headman in charge of each boat; the restricted requirement being, it is believed, quite sufficient to fix responsibility in respect of irregularities such as had originally given occasion for the regulations.

56.—One of the fortunate events of the year 1888 was the settlement with the Chinese Government of the long pending and much vexed question of the provision of a site for a lighthouse, in connection with the southern approach to Hongkong. The only suitable sites are on one or other of certain rocky islets belonging to China situate some 23 miles from the Colony; and among the various difficulties which have obstructed the settlement of this question, the principal one was the objection of the Chinese Government to cede, or even lease, to a foreign Government the smallest portion of its territory. As the discussion of this subject had been dragging on for many years past and the matter appeared to be of sufficient importance to justify urgent measures and very liberal terms, I caused to be conveyed to the Chinese Government various distinct proposals under any one of which the Dominion of China would remain unimpaired and the control of its Government, ordinarily nominal, might at their option be completely secured, while the whole cost of construction would fall on the Colony.

57.—With the valuable and most necessary co-operation of Sir Robert Hart, the Inspector General of Chinese Maritime Customs, Her Majesty's Minister at Pekin was able to secure the consent of the Tsung-li Yamen to a settlement which though differing somewhat from all the proposals made, accepted their main principle; and the work is now in progress, conducted by the Public Works Department, and at the sole cost of this Government.

58.—As the hope of assistance from the Lighthouse Department of the Chinese Maritime Customs has failed, it has been necessary to purchase a steam vessel of considerable tonnage specially for his service. The work has also been delayed by an extremely unfavourable season; for landing can be effected at the Gap Rock (on which the Lighthouse is to be built) only in very calm weather, which has during the last year been of rare occurrence. While further difficulty has arisen from the fears on the part of the contractors and workmen that they, on this isolated rock, will become the object of attack from the pirates, who unfortunately still abound in those seas, and whose presence in the neighbourhood may probably render necessary either a guard for the Lighthouse keeper or cable communication with the rock, as soon as the Light is in operation.

59.—Owing to these various causes, I expect that both the construction and maintenance of the lighthouse will cost more than was at first anticipated; but even if the expense should be considerably greater, there can be no doubt that the object would be fully worth it. Considering that vessels of an aggregate burthen of fully 23 millions of tons annually reach Hongkong from the South, and that all those which arrive on dark nights or in obscure weather are subject to delay and danger (sometimes for many hours) which would be for the most part precluded by this lighthouse with its warning fog horn, it may readily be estimated how enormously valuable will be this work to the trade of the colony. Indeed it is a matter for surprise that more vigorous efforts were not long ago made to secure so great a benefit.

60.—A serious outbreak on the part of convicts employed on works in gangs outside the gaol took place in the month of September, 1888, and resulted in the death of a valuable officer besides that of two of the prisoners, killed while violently resisting recapture. My serious attention having thus been attracted to this subject, I found that similar events had occurred not unfrequently in the past, and I became satisfied that without an utterly disproportionate expense for guards, they were not likely to be prevented in the future; so many are the chances of escape offered by the situation of the island, and increased, as there is every reason to believe, by the powerful secret societies of China, which devote themselves to the assistance of criminals in confinement. A report from the Surveyor General, strongly deprecating the use of convict labour on public works under ordinary circumstances, strengthened the doubt which I had previously entertained as to its economical value in a Colony where free labour is so cheap; and completely satisfied me that with any additional expense for guards it would mean actual loss. Being moreover convinced both by medical opinion and from the results of experience that the working of the convicts outside was not at all necessary to their health, I, under all the circumstances, determined that they should for the future be confined to the precincts of the Gaol, and I am glad to say that, in the ten months which have since elapsed, there has been no cause whatever to regret the decision.

61.—In May of this year occurred the severest storm of rain and thunder ever experienced in the Colony. During 36 hours there fell some 38 inches of rain, and lightning was constant during the whole time, fifty flashes and more being occasionally observable in a single minute. The effect, upon a place situated as is Victoria on the lower slopes of a ridge of high hills, may be easily imagined. Landslips caused the discharge of many thousands of tons of loosened stones and earth upon the lower levels, uprooting trees, filling reservoirs, blocking and bursting sewers and raising some of the waterside streets from 6 to 10 feet above their natural level. In one place a strong stone and brick sewer was burst and the nineteen-feet-deep earth above it was carried away leaving a gap 300 square yards in extent; and huge granite boulders, descending from the heights destroyed in three places the solidly built cut-stone conduit of the Tytam Water-Works. Fortunately but few houses were destroyed or seriously injured; but roads, streets, sewers, and other Government property suffered greatly, costing it is estimated, $112,783 for repairs. Some few lives were unhappily lost, principally by lightning; and it is matter for wonder that the number was not much larger; indeed when it is calculated how many millions of tons of water fell on the steep incline above the Town, it is a subject of congratulation, and speaks well for the general solidity of work, that there was not a far greater aggregate of destruction. In the course of a few months reconstruction and repairs will have removed in most places all traces of the storm; but some of the damage is reparable only by time, and it will take years before Glenealy Ravine, hitherto remarkable for its abundant and luxuriant foliage, and other similar spots, can completely recover their former beauty.

62.—Quite recently occurred an incident which at one time threatened a serious complication with China. Two Chinese were arrested in Kowloon, on territory belonging to this Colony, by a number of Chinese soldiers evidently acting under superior authority. There was at first much unwillingness to restore the prisoners on the ground that the place of arrest was not British. But on further investigation it became certain that the information at first received by this Government, was correct, and the news having in the meantime arrived that the men were about to be executed—as actually happened in a similar case some years ago—there was immediately made a second and more energetic protest on behalf of this Government, which happily produced the desired effect. The men were delivered to Mr. Alabaster, Her Majesty's Consul at Canton, by the Viceroy of the Two Kwang and brought to this Colony.

63.—The Viceroy had doubtless been misled by the reports of his officers as to the place of the arrest. They, it appears, had for some time previously been on the look-out for the chief prisoner, who lived on British ground close to the border; and at last apparently losing patience they crossed the line and seized him in his own house. I have not yet heard, however, that any of them have been punished either for the act or the subsequent mis-report of it.

64.—The arrested men having, after their return here, been tried before a Magistrate on a charge of piracy and murder preferred on behalf of the Chinese Government, they were discharged from custody, the evidence against them being held insufficient to warrant extradition, and they forthwith left the Colony before their release became known to the Government. If, as there seems reason to believe at least as regards one of them, they were really guilty of atrocious crime, this result is a matter for much regret; but the case will serve to accentuate the necessity of improvement in the testimony produced in connection with extradition charges, and what is of more importance to this Colony, it will, it may be hoped, induce greater caution on the part of Chinese Officials in respect of the violation of British territory, of which this is by no means the first example, though it is, I believe, the first occasion of the restoration of the prisoners.

65.—Among the leading features of the period under report, should be noticed the great rise in the price of land. Since 1881 the market value of marine lots, has become enhanced at least 50 per cent. on the average, the rise in some instances being much greater, while inland town lots have advanced 15 to 20 per cent. The greater part of this rise has taken place within the last two years, and by way of illustration, as well as to show how great is the present value of land in favourable situations, I may mention that an area of 7,037 square feet which cost $40,000, in 1883, sold for $70,000 in 1887 and is now refused for sale on a *bona fide* offer of $150,000—over £3 the square foot or at the rate of more than £13,000 sterling per English acre. Another area of 44,000 square feet, which cost $335,000 in 1887, actually sold in 1888 for $465,000, about 32/- a square foot or £70,000 per acre. Another of 33,000 square feet costing $250,000 in 1885, sold for $500,000 in 1889 (45/- per square foot or £98,000 per acre). The price of another of the same area rose in the same period from $310,000 to $500,000, and another of 33,000 square feet which cost $310,000 in 1882, is now refused for sale at $450,000 or over 50/- per square foot. The above instances are all of Marine Lots; but I am informed on good authority that Inland Lots, of large area in the aggregate, situate in the Chinese business quarter could not be obtained at a price less than $15 to $20 (45/- to 60/- sterling) a square foot or £97,000 to £130,000 an acre.

66.—In the Hill District the advance in value has been relatively even greater than elsewhere; as for instance from $2,000 in 1879 to $35,000 in 1888; $10,000 in 1882 to $46,000 in 1888; $23,000 (estimated) in 1885 to $50,000 in 1888—while Government land which could not have been sold at 5 cents a square foot within this decade, has realised at auction from 20 to 50 cents per square foot.

67.—The most recent advance in Marine Lots has been probably due to the prospects of profit, from the Reclamation scheme mentioned above, and that in the Hill District is no doubt, in considerable measure, owing to the Tramway from the town to Victoria Gap (1,100 feet above the sea) worked on a plan similar, I understand, to that of the Railway on Mount Vesuvius. By means of this line (which was opened in May, 1887, and which carried 148,344 passengers in its first year) residence at "the Peak" is rendered much more easy to those—and they include nearly all the male population of the neighbourhood—whose occupations require their daily presence in town. And from this and other causes the demand for houses at this high altitude has become so great that 35 have been erected within the last two years, and 39 more are in course of construction.

68.—Each of these houses is built on a site more or less precipitous, the requisite level for buildings and tennis courts being obtained by blasting; and as every brick, stone, timber, and other article used in construction, as well as the furniture on completion, requires to be carried on coolies' shoulders for distances varying from one to two miles to a height of 1,000 to 1,600 feet,* it may be imagined what has been the labour and cost involved in the work, and why it is that residence at the Peak must be confined to the comparatively wealthy.

69.—Another of the leading features of the most recent history of the Colony is the number of joint-stock enterprises undertaken almost entirely with local capital—to which, it may be noted, Chinese have, for the first time, begun to make considerable subscriptions in common with Europeans. Since the beginning of 1888, 35† Companies have been formed, with capital already paid-up aggregating $9,508,475, for land investment, manufacture, and trade in Hongkong and for mining and planting enterprises in the Malay Peninsula, Borneo, and Tongking. So strong has been the tendency towards joint-stock investment that the shares of most of the Companies have been insufficient in number for the demand; and it may be mentioned as showing the amount of capital available for the purpose that within two months of this year the sum of $4,890,000 was paid into the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in connection with the shares of one Company.‡

70.—As far

THE SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S REPORT ON THE GREAT RAIN STORM.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council yesterday a report by the Surveyor-General (Hon. S. Brown), on the great storm of the 29th and 30th May last, was laid on the table. The report is dated 27th July. After giving a general description of the storm, and comparing the records of rainfall with the records of storms in other places, Mr. Brown gives details of the damage as follows:—

DAMAGE IN THE ALBANY OR MILITARY NULLAH.

18.—I have already alluded to the very serious damage which occurred on the morning of the 29th May to the service tank and filter beds of the Tytam Water-works, situated at C on plan. On further investigation the cause was obvious. Excavations on a large scale were carried on during the past year in preparing a site for a house on the summit of the ridge above the service tank (at D. on plan, Rural Building Lot No. 7.). A large portion of the debris was deposited on a very steep slope immediately below the house. On the morning of the 29th (I am informed at 11.40 a.m.) a great mass of this spoil bank, amounting at the lowest estimate to 10,000 tons, became detached and was precipitated down the ravine. This mass started from an elevation of about 1,400 feet above sea level, and must have travelled with fearful velocity down slopes varying from 12 to 7, to 3 to 1, until its course was arrested by the obstruction formed by the service tank which had been constructed across the bed of the valley, a passage for storm water being provided by means of a great culvert or tunnel, carried under the bed of the reservoir or service tank. The distance traversed horizontally by the avalanche before its course was arrested was about 2,200 feet; the fall vertically was about 1,000 feet. It naturally swept everything before it, clearing a passage through pine woods and scrub, from 150 to 200 feet in width, and laying the hill side, previously covered with luxuriant vegetation, as bare as a ploughed field. Huge boulders strewn in the bed of the nullahs, and on the mountain side, were swept down, and it was one of these measuring 350 cubic feet and weighing about 25 tons which effectually blocked the tunnel mouth.

19.—At about one-third of its downward course, the path of the avalanche crossed the line of the tramway, which connects the City with the Peak district. The tramway, including two bridges and other works, was swept clean away for a length of about 100 yards, and the rails and girders were twisted and contorted in a very remarkable manner. The cars could only have completed their last journey a few minutes before the catastrophe occurred. The greater part of the ironwork was subsequently recovered from the debris lodged on the upstream side of the service tank. Photograph No. 1 gives some idea of the course of the avalanche.

20.—At the service tank itself this vast mass of rocks and earth first filled up the bed of the valley above the tank to the level of some 20 feet above the coping. It would then appear that the rush of water down the nullah burst this temporary obstruction, and caused a great wave to sweep over the service tank and some of the filter beds. To this great and sudden rush of water may be attributed much of the damage sustained by the Bowen and Garden Roads, and the earthen embankment outside the masonry walls on the down stream side of the tank and filter beds.

21.—The yet heavier rainfall during the night and early morning of the 30th, caused a very heavy rush of water across the service tank and over the wall on the north or down stream side, which had now to serve as overfall or weir, a purpose for which, it is hardly necessary to observe, it was not designed. The great flood brought down with it enormous quantities of sand and other material. During the 29th and 30th, about 18,000 cubic yards of earth were washed away from the slopes of the service tank and filter beds, and probably an equal quantity from the banks of the nullah below the tank, the bed of which has in consequence been greatly enlarged. The rush of water also carried away the bridge over the nullah on the Kennedy Road. During the night of the 29th and 30th, a formidable slip had occurred in the lower part of the nullah. A mass of earth fell from the cliff at the north west angle of the Head Quarter House, on to the open space east of the Officer's quarters at, the Murray Barracks (at E. on plan). This dammed the valley, the large open masonry conduit 22 feet wide and 12 feet deep was filled up, and the flood of water carrying mud and sand spread along the Queen's Road right and left, flooding the ground floors of the barrack rooms, and leaving a solid deposit, consisting chiefly of clean quartz sand, on the roads and barrack yards adjoining, to a depth of from two to four feet. From 15,000 to 20,000 cubic yards of debris were here deposited, and a far larger quantity was carried into the Harbour, and formed a formidable bank at the mouth of the nullah. The effects of the flood in the neighbourhood of the Murray Barracks are shown in photograph No. 3.

DAMAGE IN THE GLENEALY NULLAH.

22.—The water of this nullah discharges into the harbour 700 yards west of the mouth of the Albany Nullah. It is a natural ravine down to the point marked B. on plan. From this point the water is carried to the sea through a masonry culvert varying in sectional area from 12½ to 26 square feet. This culvert passes down Wyndham and Pedder's Streets, which it forms the main drain. The gradients are very rapid, the fall from the upper end of the culvert to the Clock Tower being 200 feet in a horizontal distance of 1,400 feet, average gradient 1 in 7. The first damage which was reported during the storm occurred to this culvert. The volume of water on the morning of the 29th being greater than could be discharged through the culvert, the hydraulic pressure blew up the crown of the arch in several places. Large quantities of debris were deposited in Queen's Road and Pedder's Street, and the ground floor of several buildings was flooded. But during the greater down-pour, in the early morning of the 30th, some heavy landslips occurred in the ravine just above the upper end of the culvert. These dammed up the flood waters in the valley until their accumulated force broke through the temporary barrier, and they swept down towards the sea damaging the culvert more or less throughout its whole length. Huge stones of all sizes up to ¾ of a ton, were transported by the force of the water to the level portion of the culvert in Pedder's Street, where owing to want of fall the heavier masses of the debris were arrested, thus effectually blocking the drain, so that the water had to be discharged along the surface of the streets. Stones of at least ¼ ton weight were lifted about 10 feet from the bed of the culvert and deposited on the side path in Pedder's Street. The valley above the bridge on the Caine Road at F. on plan, which had been terraced and laid out with great taste by my predecessor as a public garden, was completely wrecked, and trees, shrubs, flower beds, flights of granite steps, and entrance gates, were swept clean away. In the reach G. on plan the burrating of the drain formed a huge hole in the centre of the roadway 55 feet in diameter and 19 feet deep. The photographs Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 show the destruction wrought by the flood along the line of the Glenealy drain. During the night a portion of the Glenealy flood water forced a new channel for itself down Zetland Street into the Queen's Road at H. on plan, where its onward course was blocked by the houses on the north side of the road. A considerable deposit of sand was here formed and the neighbouring premises were flooded.

23.—On the 29th when the first damage occurred to the Glenealy drain it was evident that the culvert was completely blocked for a considerable length by the debris of rocks and building material. As the removal of these obstructions must necessarily occupy a considerable time, my first care was to make such temporary provision for the passage of storm waters along the surface of the streets, so as to prevent, if possible, any further damage to neighbouring buildings by flooding. This was effected by forming protecting banks of stone on either side of the stream. I was not free from anxiety as to the effect a further heavy rush of water down such steep declivities might have on the foundations of the houses. In Zetland Street the torrent tore up the roadway and ploughed up the bottom to a depth of 5 or 6 feet in a very short space of time. Instructions were given accordingly to watch the line of the Glenealy torrent night and day, and arrangements were made that should serious damage threaten the buildings in one street, to divert the flood in another direction, or to divide it, and thus minimize its destructive action.

24. Owing to the precautions taken no further injury occurred through the flooding of the basements of buildings in this locality, and although some dissatisfaction was expressed at the length of time the debris was allowed to remain in some of the streets, it is obvious that the slight inconvenience arising from this cause was as nothing to the serious consequences that must have resulted had the banks been removed before the culvert was completely cleared. This was effected, and the debris removed from Pedder's street and Queen's road on 26th June.

25.—In connexion with the flood in the Glenealy Nullah I should explain that it was found on examination that the quantity of water coming down this ravine was considerably augmented owing to the works in progress in connexion with building operations on Building Lots 1,146 and 1,147 at J. on plan. A catch-water drain had been constructed many years ago along the line marked J. K. on plan, to divert the water from the upper slopes which would naturally find its way down the Glenealy Nullah, into the Albany Nullah. But during the progress of the building operations referred to, and the construction of an aqueduct to take the place of the original open drain which traversed the site sold as building lots, it was found impossible to carry the intercepted water into the Albany Nullah, and it therefore had previous to the storm been diverted into its original discharging channel, i.e. the Glenealy Nullah, and thus necessarily tended materially to increase the flood volume.

26.—It is I think apparent even to a casual observer that the development of the city was not foreseen by the Government of the Colony during its earlier years, nor by its technical advisers. Situated as the city mainly is on a strip of low lying land overhung by steep mountain slopes, liable to excessive rainfall, it would appear obvious that a primary element of safety was to convey the water from the various nullahs through the habitable area by open masonry channels, constructed along the natural course of the torrents. Instead of this however, the water courses have with few exceptions been one used in culverts, carried down the main streets, and when thus covered over have been converted into sewers for the discharge of house drainage, a purpose for which they are obviously unfitted, and instead of the natural and straightest course having been adopted, these subterranean torrents have in numerous instances been violently diverted to avoid interference with public or private property, and in some cases instead of following the line of the street the culvert passes by an indirect route under houses and occupied areas. Recent experience has afforded convincing proof that the natural order of things cannot thus be departed from without the risk of serious damage from flood. Unfortunately some of the mistakes of the past are not susceptible of an easy remedy.

OTHER DAMAGE WITHIN THE CITY.

27.—Besides the serious damage in the Albany and Glenealy Nullahs, the Tsing Kai Lane culvert in Wanchai was blocked and the neighbourhood flooded. A considerable landslip from the cliff on which the Naval Hospital stands completely blocked the road to Bowrington and the Cemeteries, and another slip on the north side of the same hill destroyed the back premises of some Chinese houses. On the south side of Queen's Road East the back premises of several Chinese houses were destroyed by landslips from the steep hill side which rises immediately at the back. The approaches to the Bowrington Bridge at L. on plan were carried away.

28.—In the western districts of the City considerable damage, though not of a serious nature, was done on the lines of the Po Yan Street, Richmond Nullah, and Shek Tong Tsui drains. At Kennedytown the nullah which discharges into a culvert immediately above the Cattle Market overflowed, and the water swept through the market destroying the boundary wall. A number of minor casualties from landslips and flooding occurred but none calling for special notice.

TYTAM WATER-WORKS (RESERVOIR AND AQUEDUCT.)

29.—The nature of the accident to the service tank in the Albany Nullah has already been described. Some 21,000 cubic yards of debris were deposited in the tank itself during the storm. The tank averages 230 feet in length and is 200 feet wide, and 30 feet deep. It has therefore a gross capacity of about 46,000 cubic yards. This solid deposit tended to reduce the pressure on the sides. Immediate steps were taken to further relieve the pressure by lowering the water level in the tank. It is satisfactory to be able to record, after careful examination, that no settlement whatever can be detected in the concrete structure, nor was there any leakage from the tank.

30.—Along the line of the aqueduct which is carried under the surface of the Bowen Road, several landslips took place between the service tank and the mouth of the tunnel, a distance of about three miles. Of these, three were of formidable dimensions. They occurred on the steep hill sides above the level of the aqueduct where it overhangs the Happy Valley (at M. N. O. on plan.) The debris swept across the road and aqueduct carrying away the roadway, and the superstructure of the aqueduct, for a length of about 120 yards. Fortunately the foundations remained intact, and consequently the repairs of the aqueduct present no great difficulty, either as regards time or cost, and are in fact now nearly completed.

31.—Mr. Cooper estimates that during the storm at least 30,000 cubic yards of earth were carried by those landslips across the line of the aqueduct. This included besides earth, a large proportion of huge granite boulders, dislodged from the mountain sides, some of them many tons in weight. After crossing the aqueduct the course of the principal landslips followed ravines which traverse the Public Cemetery in the Happy Valley. The bridges and part of the boundary wall were destroyed, the bed of the nullah was choked, and about 5,000 cubic yards of sand were carried through the Cemetery and deposited on the Race Course below (at P. on plan) but fortunately not a single grave was in any way injured or disturbed.

32.—The great Reservoir at Tytam and the works connected therewith suffered no serious injury. The toe of the slope of the overflow weir, and some of the earth slopes below the concrete dam were washed away. It is satisfactory to be able to record that the manner in which the Tytam Water-works generally (i.e. the great reservoir, the aqueduct, and the service tank and filter beds), have stood the severe test to which they have been subjected speaks well for the quality of the material and workmanship, and for the care bestowed on their construction.

33.—It will thus be seen that of the three grave cases of damage resulting from the storm, in two instances viz:—(1) the Albany or Military Nullah (including the Tytam service tank) and (2) the Glenealy Nullah and culvert, the cause of the accidents may be traced, in part at least, to the operations of man, while on the other hand the great landslips along the line of the Tytam aqueduct above the Happy Valley, were entirely due to natural causes.

DAMAGE TO ROADS AND OTHER WORKS OUTSIDE THE CITY AND AT KOWLOON.

34.—As already stated there was hardly a road or street in the Colony that did not suffer more or less. Landslips occurred in numerous cases, and many were on a considerable scale. Some small bridges were also either damaged or destroyed. For full details respecting these injuries I beg to refer you to Mr. Copper's report dated 26th ultimo (Appendix, D.)*

35.—To give some idea of the extent and number of the landslips throughout the Colony, I may cite as an illustration the view which presented itself from the house in which I was staying as the storm cleared on the morning of the 30th May. The view embraces the mountain side from the Victoria Gap to East Point, and may include a superficial area of from two to three square miles. The hill slopes which before the storm were covered with verdure, were now scarred in all directions by landslips. Of these I counted about thirty, and since others on the area indicated are concealed by the valleys, and the folds of the hills, it is probably considerably under the mark to estimate the number of slips in this locality at fifty. Assuming the same proportion over other parts of the Colony we should have a total of some hundred varying in mass from a few tons to several thousands.

OPERATIONS FOR REPAIR OF DAMAGE.

36.—Immediately after the storm arrangements were made for repairing the damage, especial regard being had to the relative importance of the localities concerned.

37.—Temporary works to allow of the supply of the Tytam water to the town, which had been entirely cut off by the effects of the storm, were at once commenced, and completed in a few days, and the repairs to the aqueduct have since been pushed on, and are now approaching completion.

38.—The repairs to the Tytam service tank and filter beds are progressing favourably. The principal obstructions in the streets and roads caused by landslips and debris brought down by torrents have been removed, and the repairs to the culverts, especially that of the Glenealy Nullah, are being pushed forward; although the progress made has not been so great as it would otherwise have been, owing to frequent interruptions from the flooding of the work.

39.—The following is a summary of the estimated cost of repairs to Government property caused by the late storm. The detailed estimates prepared by Mr. Cooper and Lieutenant-Colonel Champernowne, R. E., are given in the Appendices C. and E.*

ESTIMATE OF STORM DAMAGE.

Tytam Water-works.	
Aqueduct and Bowen Road,	$ 7,300
Service tank and filter beds,	27,000
Tytam Reservoir,	5,000
Watermains and subsidary works,	2,700
	$42,000
City of Victoria.	
Cemetery and Race Course,	$ 1,465
Bowrington Bridge,	1,800
Removing landslips and repairs Eastern District,	1,976
Albany Nullah and Queen Road adjoining samb,	7,040
Do. work done by Military,	384
Glenealy Nullah and streets adjoining,	18,107
Removing landslips and repairs to Western District,	4,884
Minor repairs to roads,	2,000
	$37,136
Roads throughout the island outside the city,	13,050
Roads and streets, Kowloon,	1,800
	$93,986
Contingencies 20 per cent,	18,797
Total,	$112,783

40.—Although the damage caused by the late storm is very considerable, there is I think cause for satisfaction that no graver results followed, and that the community was spared from greater calamity to life and property. Of the injuries to private property I have not sufficient data to form an estimate, but it may I think be safely assumed that (as is usual in similar cases) the popular estimates formed under first impressions will prove, on investigation, to have been exaggerated.

In conclusion I would take this opportunity of acknowledging the great assistance I have received from the Acting Assistant Surveyor General (Mr. Cooper) and from Lieut.-Colonel Champernowne, R.E., during an exceptional crisis, the difficulty of which was increased by my recent arrival in the Colony, and consequent inexperience of the localities, and the departmental organization. With hardly an exception the officials on whom has devolved the superintendence of operations have exerted themselves in a satisfactory manner, and in one case have already granted was voluntarily given up, with a view to assisting the Department during the emergency. Some of the Overseers have worked overtime, and suffered from exposure to excessive heat and damp, and there is reason to fear that Mr. Bayne's end may have been accelerated by the same cause. I propose when operations are further advanced to recommend special cases to the favourable notice of Government.

SUPREME COURT.

20th October.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE, ACTING PUISNE JUDGE.

HO TIM v. AQUINO, $168.75.

This was a claim for difference on twenty-five shares in the Punjom Mining Company which the defendant had failed to deliver on contract. Mr. Hastings (of Messrs Wotton and Deacon) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Redyk for the defendant.

The case for the plaintiff was that on the afternoon of the 28th October the plaintiff bought from the defendant, through a broker named Ramjahn, twenty-five Punjom shares at $14½ for delivery the following morning. Later in the afternoon the defendant repudiated the contract, and the shares were bought elsewhere at $21. The shares were booming in consequence of news having been received of the sale of a portion of the Company's property. The broker and the plaintiff gave evidence as to the contract, and a witness named Joseph Samuel, who heard the conversation between the broker and the defendant, gave corroborative evidence.

The defendant, a broker, said that on the 28th October about noon Ramjahn came to him and offered him Punjoms at 11, but he told him he had no orders to buy. Later in the afternoon, he was talking to Ramjahn and said jokingly "I will sell you twenty-five Punjoms at $14½ if you will let me have those you offered me this morning." Ramjahn said, "All right, look." Witness then said, "No I do not wish to sell." The next morning Ramjahn asked for the shares, and he told him he had made no contract with him. That evening Punjoms were worth about $18. He produced his book and showed that no entry of the sale of any such shares had been made.

Mr. Redyk for the defence submitted that the complainant had not made out his case. The evidence for the defence entirely contradicted that for the plaintiff, and it was simply a question as to which side his lordship would believe.

His Lordship said he should not call on Mr. Hastings to reply. He was quite convinced that the contract had been made, and it was only because the market value of the shares had risen that it had not been carried out. He gave judgment for the plaintiff with costs.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. FIELDING CLARKE, ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE.

IN RE ROSALINDA FONSECA.

No appearance was put in in this case and His Lordship dismissed the petition.

IN RE P. F. T. GRIMBLE.

Mr. Master (of Messrs. Sharp, Johnson and Stokes) appeared on behalf of Mr. E. E. Abrahamson to apply under Section 102 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance that 40 shares in the Peak Hotel and Trading Company, standing in the name of the bankrupt, should be transferred to Mr. Abrahamson on the ground that the bankrupt was merely the trustee. He had not and never had any interest in those shares.

There being no opposition his Lordship granted the application.

IN RE SORABJEE RUSTOMJEE.

Mr. Wilkinson appeared to make an application on behalf of Charles Grant. Mr. Reece appeared for the official assignee.

Mr. Wilkinson said the application was made by Charles Grant, manager of Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, that the official assignee might be restrained from selling a piano, seized in the bankrupt's house. The affidavit which had been filed showed that the piano was hired on a monthly hiring. The evidence before his Lordship was that the piano was simply entrusted to the bankrupt and was not his property. He cited several decisions in similar cases at home.

Mr. Reece submitted that there was no evidence in this case as to whether there was such a custom in Hongkong; all the cases decided at home turned on the question as to whether it was a notorious custom or not.

His Lordship—You want an opportunity of disputing it?

Mr. Reece—Yes, my lord.

His Lordship—Very well, I think you should have the opportunity and I simply make an order to restrain the official assignee from selling the piano without permission of the Court.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.)

THE PORTUGUESE COMMUNITY AND THE CAMPOS CASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

DEAR SIR,—In the Campos forgery case brought before Mr Wodehouse on the 19th inst., Mr. Wotton, in the course of his remarks, said that the Portuguese community wish to see the prisoner out of the colony. May I, through the medium of your valuable columns, and in the name of my fellow countrymen, assert that they will not in any way interfere with the case, much less assist the prisoner to escape from the punishment he so rightly deserves if he is guilty of the crime imputed to him.—I remain, dear sir, yours truly,

A PORTUGUESE.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1889.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—Allow me to say through your paper that the remark made by Mr. Wotton at the Police Court when pressing for a heavy bail against Campos, that "the amount he had stolen was $1,000, and it would not be difficult for the Portuguese in the colony to subscribe anything like this amount if bail was fixed at that, and they wished to get the prisoner out of the colony" as published in your to-day's issue is a most uncalled for remark thrown on the Portuguese community of the colony. I wonder, if Mr. Tomano, the Portuguese Consul, after repudiating Campos as a Portuguese subject, will suffer this remark to go unchallenged.

LUSITANIAN.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1889.

THE M. M. STEAMER "NATAL" IN A TYPHOON.

The *Straits Times* of the 7th inst. gives the following account of the experience of the *Natal* in the recent typhoon, from which it will be seen she had a time of it:—The Messageries Maritimes mail steamer *Natal*, after experiencing the full fury of a typhoon while on a passage from Hongkong to Saigon, arrived in Singapore last night, and anchored in the roadstead. At daylight this morning she was taken into the Tanjong Pagar Dry Dock to undergo the necessary repairs. Although the *Natal* presents a comparatively unharmed appearance, yet a more critical view shows that she has suffered considerably from the effects of the heavy weather. The *Natal* left Hongkong at noon on the 30th ult., and immediately after leaving the harbour, encountered the heavy N.E. monsoon. The wind was blowing exceptionally high, and a heavy sea was running. The glass was low, and there was every indication of a typhoon approaching. Everything was made taut and ready for the blow when it did come. A few hours after the vessel left port, the typhoon was seen coming along behind on the port quarter, and as it is generally calculated that a typhoon travels at the rate of about fourteen knots an hour, the speed of the *Natal* was increased, and the vessel sped along bravely before the typhoon. Every hope was entertained that the vessel would thus escape, and, ultimately, only have to contend against the usual monsoon; and in this manner the *Natal* kept good headway, and was running beautifully before the gale until 1 and 2 o'clock on the morning of the 1st instant, when a portion of the starboard steering gear, a piece of very stout gut connecting the rudder pintle with the rods, carried away. This was the commencement of the mischief. The ship immediately became unmanageable, and lay in the trough of the sea like a log. It was almost immediately afterwards that the mighty whirlwind struck the *Natal*, and knocked the big ship about as though she were a shuttle cock and the typhoon the bat. The rudder tiller, a large piece of iron on the top of the rudder head, to which the steering chains are connected, being beyond control, fell to one side, and then to the other, smashing everything that it came in contact with. All hands were turned out to assist in getting the repairs effected, but the heavy sea broke over the vessel with such fury that every person on board, especially the seamen on deck, had to cling on for dear life, and several were carried away with injured limbs. The heavy wind and mountainous sea played havoc upon the vessel. The fore and main topgallant masts were both carried away and fell on the deck. The braces were the next to go, and one after another the yards became loosened, and rolled about in a threatening manner. At each roll it was fully expected to see the whole lot fall to the deck. The sails, snugly stowed away on the yards, were blown from their fastenings as if they had been tissue paper, and scattered far and wide in shreds. A monster sea, which must have weighed several hundred tons, broke over the *Natal* just about the quarter, smashed in the guarded saloon skylight, flooding the saloon and cabins, and all the rails along both sides were torn up and carried away; the boats were all stove in, and sustained so much damage that not one would have floated if it had been required; the donkey funnel went by the board, a lot of plates along the deck houses were torn up like matchwood, and all this time the vessel was rolling badly. As each sea struck the rudder, the tiller would be carried to the opposite side, crashing everything in its way, until the tiller itself was bent and twisted like a piece of rope. For just about three hours the gale continued in this boisterous manner, when about 5 o'clock there was a perfect calm and everybody knew that they had got into the centre of the typhoon. Advantage was taken of the short lull to get as much repairs done as possible. All the available pumps were got out and set in working order, for there was nearly five feet of water in hold, and the saloon was flooded. Exactly twenty minutes the lull lasted, and then the second half of the typhoon came upon them, as it seemed, with redoubled fury, and for three hours it blew a fearful gale. The *Natal*, in her disabled condition, behaved admirably. The engines were kept going easy ahead in order to keep way on the ship. The cargo had been shifted to port, and the vessel rolled much more heavily in consequence. At each roll, the water in the saloon reached to the deck, and on a general glance from the deck, the *Natal* looked to be a veritable waterlogged craft. However, the typhoon was safely weathered, and the monsoon being comparatively mild, repairs were hastened on, and about thirty-six hours after the mishap, the disabled rudder tiller had been replaced by a spare one, which was carried on board, and the steering chains repaired, when the *Natal* again sped on her voyage and reached Saigon about half-past 8 o'clock on the morning of last Sunday. There temporary repairs were done to the deck fittings, and after a stoppage of about two days, the *Natal* came on to Singapore. The docking shows that the propeller must be disconnected, the rudder is bent, the rudder post twisted, and the steering box is all smashed up. To enumerate the various repairs required about the deck would be too much to do, but we suppose that only the most important work will be done here and the ship will receive a thorough overhaul when she arrives home. At any rate the damages to be repaired here are on such a large scale that it is just a doubt whether the *Natal* will be able to leave this by Saturday.

The *Free Press* account says:—The *Natal* left Hongkong on October 31st and perceived the first indications of the typhoon approaching at about four o'clock in the afternoon of that day, about fifty miles distant from port. A mail steamer cannot turn back, so Captain Such thought the next best thing to do was to try and run away from it. He therefore set all sail and drove the engines to their utmost capacity. The *Natal* was tearing along, ahead of the typhoon, at a rate of about seventeen and a half knots, when close upon midnight on the 31st a heavy sea struck the ship and the steering gear carried away. Before any attempt could be made to repair the damage the vessel broached to and the typhoon was upon her. Helpless the big ship was, the seas pouring in tons on her deck. The chief officer with some men, in trying to get aft, was knocked off his feet and washed about the deck sustaining the injuries on his head. Several of the sailors with him were so severely injured they had to be left behind at Saigon in Hospital. The awnings and sails were blown to ribbons, not a single sail being bent on the yards this morning. The fore topgallant mast with its yard and sail went over the side, and was shortly afterwards followed by the main topgallant mast and yard. By this time the seas were pouring down the skylights into the saloon. Several of the passengers have lost everything, but as the same informant said they were lucky to escape with their lives. A look at the cabins on the port side will show how much water must have poured down; they are in great confusion although a lot of repairs were effected in Saigon and sixty carpenters from there were brought here who have been working night and day. By six o'clock on the morning of the 1st November the centre of the typhoon passed over the *Natal*, all this time lying helpless at the mercy of the waves. Shortly after this the weather began to moderate and by noon the crew were able to go aft to fit new rudder chains. During the day the steamers *Picciola* and *Chow Fa* hove in sight and offered assistance. The *Chow Fa* arrived in port this morning and reports having experienced the typhoon between the Paracels and Callao ray. She sustained no damage although a quantity of water poured down her engine room hatches, putting out the fires. The passengers on the *Natal* speak very highly of the conduct of Captain Such and his officers under such trying circumstances, while on the other hand the officers praise the passengers for their calm behaviour. The chief officer said that while there was of course alarm, there were no frightened screams or disorganised fear to add to the confusion of the elements. The rolls of the vessel to port are said to have been fearful; her whole side was buried in the seas and once or twice it was thought that she would roll bodily over. The *Natal* will be photographed while lying in dry dock.

The following is the personal narrative of one of the passengers:—

We left Hongkong on Wednesday at noon. On Thursday night it was blowing very hard, and the ship was running 17 knots. The night became terribly dark and stormy, and it soon became evident that we were entering into a typhoon. Our steering gear was suddenly carried away between midnight and 1 a.m., and the ship became quite unmanageable, rolling about in the trough of the sea. The engines were at once stopped, and we lay helpless while the whole typhoon passed over us. The wind blew with unparalleled viole ce until about 6 a.m., when its fury suddenly dropped for about twenty minutes, after which it began to blow even worse than ever. The cargo shifted and the ship rolled tremendously. About ten or twelve of the sailors got considerably damaged, more or less. The second Captain got his head badly smashed and one eye seriously injured; one sailor had two ribs broken. An apprentice had his eye knocked out and had to be left at Saigon, along with three others who had suffered severely. Such was the force of the storm that the awnings and sails were blown to shreds. The main and fore-top-gallant masts were snapped at the cap, and the yards and rigging were all hanging in tangled disorder over the port side, increasing the ship's list. The after skylight of the saloon was completely stove in, and as the sea was breaking in every direction all over the vessel hundreds of tons of water came down, flooding all the cabins opening into the saloon. The battery cabins were also flooded on the port side as high as the bunks. In the saloon the water was up to the roof on the port side, thus drowning out the cabins on that side. The heavy seas shipped carried away the donkey funnel and smashed in the after end of the chart-room on the upper bridge. The ship's boats were either carried away entirely or rendered perfectly useless, being knocked to pieces. It is estimated that the vessel must have drifted between 50 and 60 miles during the period that the engines were stopped. In the morning the deck was strewn with every description of wreckage, and it was especially noticeable that the sails that had been torn to tatters during the storm had been still further beaten into shreds and over separate threads that lay thick all over the deck. In all my life I have never experienced anything like this storm, and I had no conception that it was possible for the wind to blow with such tremendous violence. I hope never to be in any such typhoon again.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

The subjoined telegrams are extracted from Rangoon papers received yesterday:—

THE QUEEN SPENDS THE WINTER AT FLORENCE.

LONDON, 27th October.

It is reported that the Queen spends the winter at Florence with the Empress Frederick.

BETROTHAL OF PRINCE FERDINAND OF BULGARIA.

It is stated that Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is betrothed to Princess Louis d'Alencon.

SOFIA, 1st November.

Prince Ferdinand returned here to-day from his tour.

THE PRINCE OF WALES IN EGYPT.

CAIRO, 1st November.

The Prince of Wales, accompanied by Prince George of Wales, arrived here to-day and was met at the Railway station by the Khedive. From the station their Royal Highnesses drove to the residence of Sir Evelyn Baring, and met with a most cordial welcome all along the route, which was crowded with people and profusely decorated.

LATER.

The Prince of Wales and Prince George dined with the Khedive this evening. Egyptian Ministers, Sir Evelyn Baring, and General Dormer were also present.

THE ROYAL MARRIAGE AT ATHENS.

ATHENS, 27th October.

The marriage of the Duke of Sparta with the Princess Sophie of Prussia was duly solemnized to-day under most favourable circumstances, the weather being exceptionally brilliant. An imposing pageant was presented along the route to the Church. The bride rode in a carriage drawn by six black horses, His Majesty the King and the bridegroom riding alongside on horseback. The route from the palace to the Cathedral was lined with troops, and dense crowds of people, who manifested the utmost enthusiasm. During the ceremony their Royal Highnesses Prince Albert Victor and Prince George of Wales held golden crowns above the heads of the bride and bridegroom.

A second ceremony, according to the Lutheran rites, took place in the King's Chapel later on.

THE HEALTH OF THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

LISBON, 28th October.

The Duke of Edinburgh has recovered and has gone to Madrid.

LONDON, 29th October.

The story of Duke of Edinburgh's illness at Lisbon is untrue.

THE KAISER IN TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 1st November.

The Emperor of Germany passed through the Dardanelles this evening.

2nd November.

The Emperor William arrived here to-day and was received with great ceremony at Dolmadeaghe by the Sultan, who accompanied His Majesty to Yildiz Palace, where he will reside during his sojourn here.

DINNER TO LORD DUFFERIN.

LONDON, 31st October.

Amongst those present at the dinner given last night by the London Chamber of Commerce at the Hotel Metropole to Lord Dufferin and Ava were Sir James Fergusson, Sir John Gorst, Sir M. E. Grant Duff, Sir Donald Stewart, Sir Rivers Thompson, Sir Charles Bernard, Sir John Pender, and many of the leading merchants of London.

Lord Dufferin, replying to the speech in which his health was proposed, dwelt upon the benefit Great Britain had derived from her Indian commerce, which, he said, it was possible to extend by extending the railways of India, in in which undertaking private enterprise should assist Government. His Lordship said it was absolutely necessary that we should assist in the development of Cashmere.

LONDON, 29th October.

The Marquis of Dufferin starts for Rome on Saturday to resume his duties.

MR. BRADLAUGH.

BOMBAY, 30th October.

A Central News telegram says Mr. Bradlaugh leaves London on November 14, and will be in Bombay for the Congress.

LONDON, 1st November.

Mr. Bradlaugh has had a relapse, and is worse to-day. He passed a bad night last night with feverish symptoms.

2nd November.

Mr. Bradlaugh has passed a better night, but his condition is otherwise unchanged.

THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, 30th October.

The Queen will open Parliament in person.

BROUGTON v. DANGAN.

Miss Phyllis Broughton has been awarded £2,500 damages against Viscount Dangan for breach of promise.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

LONDON, 31st October.

Mr. Michael Davitt concluded his speech before the Parnell Commission to-day by asking the Judges to declare that *The Times* had failed to prove its case.

Sir Henry James, Q. C., M. P., has begun his reply on behalf of *The Times*.

LONDON, 1st November.

Sir Henry James continued his speech on behalf of *The Times* before the Parnell Commission Court to-day, and contended that the Land League was Fenian in its origin, and was supported by the Skirmishing Fund, the avowed object of which was to destroy life and property.

THE GWEEDORE PRISONERS.

LONDON, 30th October.

One of the prisoners found guilty at Marybourough in the Gweedore murder case has been sentenced to ten years' penal servitude, two have been sentenced to seven years, and one to five years' penal servitude. Ten other prisoners were sentenced to terms varying from two to six months' imprisonment.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL FINANCES.

LONDON, 30th October.

The London County Council is about to issue stock to the extent of one million pounds sterling bearing interest at the rate of two and a half per cent.

ANOTHER SURGEON GETS THE V. C.

LONDON, 30th October.

Surgeon Lequesne has been awarded the Victoria Cross for bravery with the China Field Force in May last.

[Surgeon F. S. Lequesne was mentioned in Sir George White's despatch for his coolness and gallantry in attending to Second Lieutenant Michel of the Norfolk Regiment, when that officer was mortally wounded. Later on, in the same engagement, Captain Mayne, the commanding officer of the force, was severely wounded, and while Surgeon Lequesne was dressing the wound, he was himself severely wounded. The gallant Surgeon joined the Medical Staff in India in May, 1887.]

THE FEARFUL DISASTER IN SCOTLAND.

LONDON, 2nd November.

A frightful calamity took place at Glasgow yesterday, during a heavy gale which prevailed. A large unfinished carpet mill which was in the course of construction collapsed falling on to and crushing the old building alongside, in which one hundred and forty women were working. Sixty of these were buried in the ruins; forty were taken out dead; and the remainder were seriously injured.

STRIKE OF TRAMWAY MEN.

LONDON, 1st November.

A strick has taken place among the tramway employés at Shields, and all the traffic w's the cars is stopped.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL CHANGES.

ST. PETERSBURG, 28th October.

M. de Butzow, who is at present the Russian Minister at Athens, has been appointed Russian Minister at Teheran.

THE GERMANS IN EAST AFRICA.

ZANZIBAR, 26th October.

Captain Wissmann's force lost seven killed in an engagement with the rebels at Usuramo, whilst the rebels lost three hundred. Captain Wissmann intends to establish a Military Station at Mpwapwa.

THE ZANZIBAR ENVOYS.

LONDON, 29th October.

The Envoys from the Sultan of Zanzibar have gone to Balmoral to visit the Queen.

GREAT SNOWSTORM IN COLORADO.

NEW YORK, 2nd November.

A tremendous snowstorm has taken place in Colorado. The railroads are blocked and a large number of cattle have perished.

THE PROPOSED FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.

SYDNEY, 2nd November.

Sir Henry Parkes has written to the other Australian Premiers, proposing that each colony should send six delegates to the proposed Convention, to consider the question of the formation of a Federal Government, which, he is of opinion, should be based on the same lines as the Government of Canada, with a Governor-General, a Senate, and a House of Commons.

MASSACRE IN NEW GUINEA.

BRISBANE, 29th October.

The Rev. Mr. Savage, together with some native teachers and the crew of a Mission Society's cutter, has been massacred by the natives in Eastern New Guinea. The Queensland Government have despatched the steamer *Albatross* to punish the murderers.

PRINCE VICTOR'S VISIT TO INDIA.

BOMBAY, 3rd November.

The *Oceana* with Prince Albert Victor left Suez at eight o'clock on Friday morning, and is expected in Bombay at eight o'clock on Saturday morning.

BOMBAY, 24th October.

The chief event of the visit of Prince Albert Victor to Hyderabad will be a joint parade of contingent and subsidiary forces, numbering nine thousand armsin all. This will be the first time such a parade has been held since the visit of the Prince of Wales.

SIR CHARLES ELLIOT.

BOMBAY, 30th October.

Sir Charles Elliot arrived here yesterday.

THE INDIAN CONGRESS.

BOMBAY, 1st November.

The arrangements for the approaching Congress are now complete. Between six and seven hundred delegates only have been provided for.

MEETING OF MILL-OWNERS AT BOMBAY.

BOMBAY, 30th October.

At a meeting of the Mill-Owners Association which was held here yesterday the annual report was read. It stated that during twelve out of the last eighteen months, the condition of the industry were favourable, and the large profits earned gave a marked impetus to the erection of new mills with the result that the number of mills in all India had increased by ten, while three new mills were contemplated in the North-West Provinces. One pleasing feature of trade was that

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

IN Succession to HAJIE HAMED HAJIE ESACK, I have commenced Business as MERCHANT & COMMISSION AGENT in Hongkong, Canton, and China, and Mr. ABDULLA KADERDINA is duly authorised to Sign my Firm.

MAHOMED HAJIE ESACK ELLIAS.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1889. [2396

NOTICE.

WE Have This Day Established a Branch of our Firm in SINGAPORE, as SHARE AND GENERAL BROKERS, AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

APCAR BROTHERS.
Hongkong, 28th October, 1889. [2257

INSURANCES.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [14

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents for the Phœnix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [15

THE INDIAN IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT MARINE RISKS at Current Rates.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1889. [2323

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

As Agents of the above Company we are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1889. [902

THE NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $100,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

DUNN, MELBYE & Co.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1889. [413

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong 16th July, 1887. [55

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LUM SIN SANG, Esq.
HAN HUP, Esq. | YOW CHONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LI CHOY Esq. | Q. HOI CHUNG, Esq.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [1949

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1870.
HEAD OFFICE,—Hongkong.
CAPITAL TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$ 400,000
RESERVE FUND	650,000
CLAIMS PAID	710,000
BONUSES PAID	400,000

RISKS accepted at CURRENT RATES OF PREMIA.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1889. [733

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS, against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [165

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [678

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, none of the Company's Foremen should be at hand, orders for repairs if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 26th August, 1885. [29

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.
ESTABLISHED IN LONDON, 1815
Are represented in China by
Messrs. SIEMSSEN & Co.....*
" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. & by .....*
" H. E. REYNELL & Co. in Japan.....*

Subjoined are some of the items consigned by these well-known Shippers.

SPIRITS,

COGNAC—Their popular "4 Star" quality and best.—No better shipped.
COGNAC—Their well-known "2 Star" quality

SCOTCH WHISKY,
See Separate Advertisement.

IRISH WHISKY,
THE BEST—Only one quality consigned.

PORT—"INVALIDS."
Invalids in particular are recommended to select this Wine. See special Advertisement.

SHERRY,
For Connoisseurs the following Wines have their own distinctive merits—
The "INVALIDS," pale, delicate, fine flavor.
"AMOROSO," a Stouter Wine, very popular.
"MANZANILLA," a clean dry appetising Wine.
"SHERRY—WHITE SEAL," a special favorite in China, very delicate and soft.

CLARET,
Perfectly pure Bordeaux, not loaded to please vitiated palates.
MOUTON .....in quarts and pints.
LAROSE.....in quarts and pints.
ST. ESTEPHE .....in quarts and pints.
MARGAUX-MEDOC in quarts and pints.

LIQUEUR,
BENEDICTINE from the Monastery.
C. & Co. are the Sole Consignors of this world wide known Liqueur.

For Prices apply to either of the above Firms marked * [2346

TO BE LET.

TO LET.

"CRAIGELLACHIE," 8, BONHAM ROAD.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1889. [2081

OFFICE OR BEDROOM TO LET.

AN AIRY & COMMODIOUS ROOM suitable as an OFFICE or BEDROOM in a Central position close to the CLOCK TOWER. Rent, Dollars 25 per month.
Address,
A. B. C.,
Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1889. [2088

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.

STEAMER CARGOES discharged on favourable terms.

Apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1887. [1384

TO LET.

THE TOP FLOOR of the Premises in ICE HOUSE LANE belonging to the HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD., suitable for OFFICES. Possession on 1st October next.

Apply to the MANAGER at the DEPOT, or to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1889. [1804

TO LET (FURNISHED).

FOR Six or Seven Months from 1st proximo, that desirable Winter Residence known as "TERRA VERTE," on the UPPER RICHMOND ROAD. Water and Gas laid on. Grass Tennis Court.

For terms, apply to
H. SHEPPARD.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1889. [2022

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, "SMITH'S VILLAS," MAGAZINE GAP, a SPACIOUS FIVE ROOMED HOUSE, with Basement and Outhouse; excellent view. Expected to be ready 1st August next.

Apply to
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1889. [1397

TO BE LET.

DESIRABLE OFFICES & GODOWNS, No. 13, Praya Central.

Apply to
STOLTERFOHT & HIRST.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1889. [2107

TO LET,
From 1st December.

THE TOP FLOOR of the DWELLING HOUSE No. 11, PRAYA EAST (next to German Consulate), consisting of 5 Rooms with 2 Bath Rooms.

Apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1889. [2390

TO BE LET.

SECOND FLOOR, Western half of (Marine) Telegraph House from 1st January.

"THE HOMESTEAD," Mt. Kellett.
A PORTION of "BRACONSFIELD ARCADE."
"BISNEE VILLA," POKFULUM; a delightful place for Pic-nics, week ends and off days.
BREEZY POINT, BONHAM ROAD.

Apply to
SHARP & Co.,
BRACONSFIELD ARCADE.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1889. [32

TO LET (FURNISHED),
For 7 Months from 1st November.

A FIVE ROOMED HOUSE at MOUNT KELLET (Peak).

Apply to
W. HEWETT & Co.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1889. [2283

TO LET.

GODOWN 50 D, PRAYA EAST.

Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1889. [2331

TO LET.
From 1st December, 1889.

THE HOUSE No. 35, WYNDHAM STREET.

Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1889. [2366

TO LET.

ROOMS IN "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1888. [31

TO LET.

NO. 2 & 3, WEST TERRACE.

Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1889. [2367

TO LET.

A FOUR ROOMED HOUSE with Bath Rooms, &c. Near "MYRTLE BANK" (Peak). Immediate Possession.

Apply to
J. M. ARMSTRONG.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1889. [2243

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Bank Share Certificates, viz:
No. B. 2071=3465/66, 4645/52, 21341/55, 14389/92, 51692/712 ...50 Shares
in the name of L. MENDEL,
No. B. 2099=3280/3289 ...10 "
B. 2134=53909/23, 57342/46, 1406/10 ...25 "
in the name of W. D. SPENCE,
No. B 2269= 27918/27932 ...15 "
in the name of W. H. GASKELL,
together ONE HUNDRED SHARES HAVE BEEN LOST and should the same not be produced before the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, New Certificates will be issued to the said L. MENDEL, W. D SPENCE, and W. H. GASKELL respectively and the aforesaid Certificates B 2071, B 2099, B 2134, and B 2269 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as null and void.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1889. [2056

THE PREMIER CHAMPAGNE

Is BINET, FILS' DRY ELITE,
So labelled and branded;
It is Shipped to the Hongkong representatives of
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
who are MM. BINET, FILS' Agents.
Price, $24. [2061

NOTICE.

A FONG,

THE PHOTOGRAPHER, having made arrangements by which he is enabled to Open a Branch Establishment of his STUDIO at Honam, in Canton, for the greater convenience of his Customers, and to charge lower prices for photographing, begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of this Colony and Out Ports that from and after this date he will REDUCE HIS SCALE OF CHARGES for Photographs of cabinet size, and size of the Carte-de Visite, to very moderate rates, and solicits a share of their patronage.

As to the other sizes and enlargement of Photographs, special arrangements may be made on terms most reasonable.

A collection of
CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS (some pidgin English Verse), Landscapes, and Views of the most interesting places of Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, and other parts of China, with descriptions for the information and guidance of tourists and others are on view.

STUDIO, ICE HOUSE ROAD.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1889. [2356

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	CAPTAIN.	AT.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	Agamemnon (str.)	Wilding	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	To-day, at 4 P.M.
LONDON & HAMBURG	Columbus	Haesloop	Hongkong	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON & HAMBURG	Isabel	Hesge		Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON & HAMBURG	Glamorganshire (str.)			Adamson, Bell & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON	Oopack (str.)	C. H. Kemp		Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	On or about 30th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG &c.	Daphne (str.)	J. Voss	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co.	On 25th inst., 10 A.M.
MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON, &c.	Melbourne (str.)	Verron		Messageries Maritimes	On 27th inst., at Noon
BREMEN & PORTS OF CALL	Sachsen (str.)	K. v. Goessel		Melchers & Co.	On 24th inst., 10 A.M.
VANCOUVER B.C. VIA KOBE, &c.	Parthia (str.)	Wallace		Adamson, Bell & Co.	On 14th Dec., at Noon
SAN FRANCISCO VIA Y'HAMA	City of Peking (str.)			P. M. S. S. Co.	On 10th Dec., at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA Y'HAMA	Belgic (str.)		Hongkong	O. & O. S. S. Co.	On 23rd inst., at 1 P.M.
NEW YORK	Annie H. Smith		Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Mabel	F. Snow	Hongkong	Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	W. H. Connor	J. E. Butman	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Sea Witch	C. H. Tibbets	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Governor Goodwin			Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Claymore (str.)	Felgate	Hongkong	Adamson, Bell & Co.	On or about 24th inst.
NEW YORK	Wandering Jew		Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
PORT DARWIN, &c.	Taiyuan (str.)	Nelson	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	To-day, at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA VIA N'SAKI, KOBE	Nisam (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow daylight.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, &c.	Chingwo (str.)	R. H. Machugh		Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, &c.	Yangtse (str.)	Flandin		Messageries Maritimes	On or about 22nd inst.
SHANGHAI VIA AMOY	Dardanus (str.)	Purdy	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	On 27th inst.
MANILA VIA AMOY	Zafiro (str.)	McCaslin	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	On 23rd inst., at 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY, FOOCHOW	Namoa (str.)	Pocock	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow daylight

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"AGAMEMNON,"

Captain Wilding, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 21st inst., at FOUR P.M.

Passengers for Europe desiring to proceed Overland, can, on application to the undersigned, have their Tickets endorsed for surrender at Algiers in exchange for Coupon Tickets to Marseilles (by Transatlantic Company's express Boats) and thence to Paris or London.

Algiers is 28 hours' steam from Marseilles and thence to London occupies about the same time.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th November, 1889. [2122

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY, & MELBOURNE, VIA SANDAKAN.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAIYUAN,"

Nelson, Commander, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 21st inst., at FOUR P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First-class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the Engines. Second Class Passengers are berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1889. [2401

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"NIZAM"

will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, the 22nd inst., at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1889. [1

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMOA,"

Captain Pocock, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 22nd inst., at DAYLIGHT, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th November, 1889. [2408

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamer

"YANGTSE,"

Captain Flandin, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about FRIDAY, the 22nd inst.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1889. [2

FOR NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"CLAYMORE,"

Felgate, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 24th inst.

For Freight, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th November, 1889. [2317

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE, AND HAMBURG.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, and BREMEN).

THE Steamship

"DAPHNE,"

Captain J. Voss, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 25th instant, at TEN A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1889. [2392

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, and PORTS on the YANGTSZE.)

THE Company's Steamship

"DARDANUS,"

Captain Purdy, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th November, 1889. [2404

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE,"

will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 19th instant.

This steamer has superior Passenger Accommodation.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1889. [2050

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGWO,"

R. H. Machugh, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 19th inst.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th November, 1889. [2386

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A. L. I. American Bark

"MABEL,"

F. Snow, Master, is now loading for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.
Hongkong 28th September, 1889. [2014

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "BELGIC" will be despatched for San Francisco *viâ* Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 23rd November, at ONE P.M., Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco	$225.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months	393.75
To Liverpool	325.00
To London	330.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific, or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 %. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1889. [4

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP,
BREMEN, AND HAMBURG.
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 24th day of November, 1889, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "SACHSEN," Captain K. v. Goessel, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 23rd November. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For Further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th October, 1889. [7

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN, AND BLACK SEA PORTS,
ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;
ALSO,
LONDON, HAVRE, AND BORDEAUX.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 27th November, 1889, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "MELBOURNE," Commandant Verron, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 26th Nov., 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 15th November, 1889. [2

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON.

THE Company's Steamship

"OOPACK,"

C. H. Kemp, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 30th inst.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th November, 1889. [2385

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"ANNIE H. SMITH,"

shortly expected here, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1889. [1904

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"W. H. CONNOR,"

Captain James E. Butman, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1889. [2152

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for San Francisco viâ Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 10th December, at ONE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, viâ Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco	$225.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months	393.75
To Liverpool	325.00
To London	330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Offices at Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.
Hongkong, 15th November, 1889. [3

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

"PARTHIA,"

3,127 Tons Register, Wallace, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., VIA KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 14th December, at NOON.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points, by the regular Steamers of the PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To Vancouver & Victoria ... (Max.)	$210.00
To Montreal, New York, &c.	260.00
To Liverpool	325.00
To London	330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. Brown, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 P.M. on the 13th December.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1889. [8

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"GOVERNOR GOODWIN,"

shortly expected here, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1889. [2208

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"SEA WITCH,"

Ch's. H. Tibbets, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1889. [2209

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. German Ship

"COLUMBUS,"

Haesloop, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 9th November, 1889. [2340

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. Norwegian Bark

"ISABEL,"

Hegge, Master, shortly expected from Shanghai, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 9th November, 1889. [2341

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"WANDERING JEW"

will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1889. [2333

YEE SUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS,
have always on hand
LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF COAL.
Address:—Care of Messrs. KWONG SUNG & Co.,
No. 68 PRAYA. [652

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
HONGKONG.						
STEAMERS.						
Activ	Nov. 18	Revsbeck	Dan. str	355	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Agamemnon	Nov. 17	Wilding	Brit. str	1452	Butterfield & Swire	London
Aglaia	Nov. 1-	Christiansen	Ger. str	1668	Siemssen & Co	Yokohama
Ancona	Nov. 18	Mudie	Brit. str	1888	P. & O. S. N. Co	Japan
Apennine	Nov. 20	Holtmann	Ger. str	1476	Geo. R. Stevens & Co	
Ardgay	Oct. 28	J. Thom	Brit. str	1075	C. P. Chater	
Belgic	Nov. 12	Walker	Brit. str	2695	O. & O. S. N. Co	S. Francisco
Doris	Nov. 17	F. Ruhan	Ger. str	771	Wieler & Co.	
Fatshan	June 15	J. P. Hoyland	Brit. str	1425	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Formosa	Nov. 20	Hall	Brit. str	674	Douglas Lapraik & Co	
Hankow	—	Lloyd	Brit. str	2235	Butterfield & Swire	Canton
Honan	—	J. B. Lefavour	Brit. str	1844	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Ingraban	Nov. 10	Massmann	Ger. str	894	Wieler & Co	
Kinsiang	—	W. E. Clarke	Brit. str	1061	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Macao
Kiung-chow	—	W. S. McIver	Brit. str	788	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
L. Inferieure	Oct. 2	Lehmede	Fr. str	533	A. R. Marty	
Marie	Nov. 19	Hundewadt	Ger. str	704	A. R. Marty	
Miike Maru	Nov. 18	Soumera	Jap. str	2080	Mitsui Bussan Kaishia	
M. of Whitby	Aug. 5	Kirby	Brit. str	1409	Order	
Mongkut	Nov. 16	Jas. Fowler	Brit. str	860	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok
Namoa	Nov. 19	Pocock	Brit. str	864	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Coast Ports
Nisam	Nov. 20	Creery	Brit. str	1615	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Paang	—	—	Brit. str	284	Chinese	
Phu-quoc	Sept. 28	Vallin	Fr. str	183	Chinese	
Pilot Fish	—	Stupani	Brit. str	117	B. & W. Dock Co	
Powan	—	S. W. Coggin	Brit. str	1842	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Presto	Nov. 16	J. Jessen	Ger. str	655	Siemssen & Co	
Propontis	Nov. 7	Farrand	Brit. str	1387	M. B. Kaisha	
Taichiow	Nov. 18	Morris	Brit. str	852	Yuen Fat Hong	
Tai-yuan	Nov. 13	Nelson	Brit. str	1459	Butterfield & Swire	Australia
Teresa	Nov. 18	J. Slaker	Brit. str	753	Ban Moh	
Thales	Nov. 15	Hunter	Brit. str	820	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Taiwanfoo
Velox	Nov. 10	Johannsen	Ger. str	636	Edkschlhass & Co	
Whampoa	Oct. 29	Hughes	Brit. str	1109	Butterfield & Swire	
Zafiro	Nov. 20	McCaslin	Brit. str	875	Russell & Co	
SAILING VESSELS.						
Annie H. Smith	Nov. 7	Kendall	Amr. sh	1552	Carlowitz & Co	New York
Aron	Nov. 8	Christensen	Nor. bk	631	Master	
Bengale	Nov. 13	Scott	Fr. bk	544	Melchers & Co	
B. P. Cheney	Nov. 6	Humphrys	Amr. sh	1252	Butterfield & Swire	
Charger	June 28	Goodell	Amr. sh	1372	Order	
Columbus	Oct. 22	Haesloop	Ger. sh	1428	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Hamburg
Conqueror	June 17	Lothrop	Amr. sh	1540	Order	
Darra	Nov. 5	Finlayson	Brit. bk	999	Chinese	
Elisabeth	Nov. 7	Frost	Ger. bk	447	Order	
Eliz. Graham	Nov. 19	Hodge	Brit. bk	593	Master	
Karnak	Nov. 5	Morrole	Brit. bk	809	Order	
Kitty	Aug. 30	H. Wilson	Brit. bk	802	Master	
Marabout	Oct. 5	Ferguson	Brit. sh	1498	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Mabel	Sept. 18	Snow	Amr. bk	750	Reuter B. & Co	New York
N. M. Slade	Oct. 1	Teixeira	Amr. bk	535	Master	
Penshaw	Oct. 12	John Inglay	Brit. bk	729	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Reporter	Aug. 30	Spalding	Amr. sh	1236	Siemssen & Co	New York
Sachem	Nov. 18	Bartlett	Amr. sh	1311	Melchers & Co	
Sra Mercedes	Nov. 23	Mumatigue	Peru. sch	240	Order	
Sea Witch	July 24	Chas. Tibbets	Amr. sh	124	Russell & Co	New York
Strathern	Oct. 27	J. Robb	Brit. sh	1705	Order	
Ta Hongkong	Oct. 31	Moller	Siam. sh	635	Master	
Wander. Jew	Sept. 30	D. C. Nichols	Amr. sh	1650	Carlowitz & Co	New York
Wm. H. Connor	Sept. 24	Butman	Amr. sh	1425	Siemssen & Co	New York

SHIPPING IN CHINA PORTS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
MACAO.						
Kiang-ping	Oct. 21	Holmes	Chi. str	360	C. M. S. N. Co	
White Cloud	—	W. J. Risby	Brit. str	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
WHAMPOA.						
Amoy	Nov. 14	Lehmann	Ger. str	815	Siemssen & Co	
Fushun	Nov. 17	Croad	Chi. str	1503	C. M. S. N. Co	
Ningpo	Nov. 18	R. Kohler	Ger. str	762	Siemssen & Co